July 7, 1768. NUMB. 2063

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND, *to the Houſe of Burgeſſes.*

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THE King, our moſt gracious Sovereign, having been informed that a circular Letter, a Copy of which hath been communicated to his Miniſters, was, in February laſt, ſent by the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of Maſſachuſetts, to the Speakers of the other Houſes of Aſſembly in North-America, hath been pleaſed to order it to be ſignified to me, that he conſiders ſuch Meaſure to be of a moſt dangerous and factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his good Subjects in the Colonies, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, to excite and encourage an open Oppoſition to, and Denial of, the Authority of Parliament, and to ſubvert the true principles of the Conſtitution.-----But while I notify to you his Majeſty's Sentiments, with Reſpect to this Matter, I am alſo to tell you, that the repeated Proofs which have been given by the Aſſembly of this Province, of their Reverence and Reſpect for the Laws, and of their faithful Attachment to the Conſtitution, leave little Room for his Majeſty to doubt, of their ſhewing a proper Reſentment of ſuch unjuſtifiable Attempt to revive thoſe Diſtractions, which have operated ſo fatally to the Prejudice both of the Colonies and the Mother Country; and I flatter myſelf, that in caſe ſuch Letter has been addreſſed to the Speaker of your Houſe, you will confirm the favourable Opinion his Majeſty at preſent entertains of his Maryland Subjects, by taking no Notice of ſuch Letter, which will be treating it with the Contempt it deſerves.

June 20, 1768. HOR°. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of* MARYLAND,

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

IN Anſwer to your Excellency's Meſſage of the 20th, we muſt obſerve, that if the Letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, addreſſed to, and communicated by, our Speaker to this Houſe, be the ſame with the Letter, a Copy of which, you are pleaſed to intimate, hath been communicated to the King's Miniſters, it is very alarming to find, that, at a Time when the People of America think themſelves aggrieved by the late Acts of Parliament, impoſing Taxes on them for the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue (and in the moſt dutiful Manner are ſeeking Redreſs from the Throne) any Endeavour to unite in laying before their Sovereign what is apprehended to be their juſt Complaint, ſhould be looked upon "as a Meaſure of moſt dangerous "and factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of "his Majeſty's good Subjects in the Colonies, to promote an "unwarrantable Combination, excite and encourage an open "Oppoſition to, and Denial of, the Authority of Parliament, "and to ſubvert the true Principles of the Conſtitution:" We cannot but view this as an Attempt, in ſome of his Majeſty's Miniſters, to ſuppreſs all Communication of Sentiments between the Colonies, and to prevent the united Supplications of America from reaching the Royal Ear. We hope the Conduct of this Houſe will ever evince their Reverence and Reſpect for the Laws, and faithful Attachment to the Conſtitution; but we cannot be brought to reſent an Exertion of the moſt undoubted conſtitutional Right of petitioning the Throne, or any Endeavours to procure and preſerve an Union of the Colonies, as an unjuſtifiable Attempt to revive thoſe "Diſtractions" which, it is ſaid, have operated ſo fatally to the Prejudice of both the Colonies and the Mother Country. We have the warmeſt and moſt affectionate Attachment to our Moſt Gracious Sovereign, and ſhall ever pay the readieſt and moſt reſpectful Regard to the juſt and conſtitutional Power of the Britiſh Parliament: But we ſhall not be intimidated (by a few ſounding Expreſſions) from doing what we think is right.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in their Letter to us, have intimated, that they have preferred an humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to the King, and expreſſed their Confidence, that the united and dutiful Supplications of his diſtreſſed American Subjects, will meet with his Royal and favourable Acceptance; and we think they have aſſerted their Rights with a decent Reſpect to their Sovereign, and a due Submiſſion to the Authority of Parliament.

What we ſhall do upon this Occaſion, or whether, in Conſequence of that Letter, we ſhall do any Thing, it is not our preſent Buſineſs to communicate to your Excellency; but of this be pleaſed to be aſſured, that we cannot be prevailed on to take no Notice of, or to treat with the leaſt Degree of Contempt, a Letter ſo expreſſive of Duty and Loyalty to the Sovereign, and ſo replete with juſt Principles of Liberty; and your Excellency may depend, that whenever we apprehend the Rights of the People to be affected, we ſhall not fail boldly to aſſert, and ſteadily endeavour to maintain and ſupport them, always remembering, what we could wiſh never to be forgot, that by the Bill of Rights it is declared, "That it is the Right of the Sub"ject to petition the King, and all Commitments and Proſecu"tions for ſuch petitioning, are illegal."

N. B. *The Governor's Anſwer imported his Diſappointment in the Effect of his Meſſage, and his having Inſtructions to put an End to the Seſſion (whether to diſſolve or prorogue he did not ſay) if they proceeded to any Meaſures in Favour of Liberty.*

The Houſe has appointed a ſtanding Committee to forward their Petition to the King, and anſwer the Letters from Maſſachuſetts and Virginia.

An addreſs from the Moderator and Freemen of the Town of Providence, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, and Providence Plantations, convened in open meeting the 20th day of June, 1768, to the author of a ſeries of letters ſigned a FARMER.

SIR,

IN your retirement, "near the banks of the river Delaware," where you are completing, in a rational way, the number of days allotted to you by Divine Goodneſs, the conſciouſneſs of having employed thoſe talents, which GOD *hath beſtowed upon you, for the ſupport of our rights, muſt afford you a ſatisfaction vaſtly exceeding that which is derived to you from the univerſal approbation of your letters. However, amidſt the general acclamations of your praiſe, we, the moderator and freemen of the ancient town of Providence, cannot be ſilent; although we would not offend your Delicacy, or incur the imputation of flattery, in expreſſing our gratitude to you.*

Your benevolence to mankind, fully diſcoverable from your writings, doubtleſs cauſed you to addreſs your countrymen, whom you tenderly call Dear *and* Beloved, *in a ſeries of letters, wherein you have, with great judgment, and in the moſt ſpirited and forcible manner, explained their rights and privileges; and vindicated them againſt ſuch as would reduce theſe extenſive dominions of his Majeſty to poverty, miſery and ſlavery. This, your patriot exertion in our cauſe, and indeed in the cauſe of all the human race in ſome degree, hath rendered you very dear to us, although we know not your perſon.*

We deplore the frailty of human nature, in that it is neceſſary that ſhe ſhould be frequently awakened into attention to our duty in matters very plain and incontrovertible, if we would ſuffer ourſelves to conſider them. From this inattention to things, evidently the duty and intereſt of the world, we ſuppoſe deſpotic rule to have originated, and all the train of miſeries conſequent thereupon.

The virtuous and good man, who rouſes an injured country from their lethargy, and animates them into active and ſucceſsful endeavours for caſting off the burdens impoſed on them, and effecting a full enjoyment of the rights of men, which no human creature ought to violate, will merit the warmeſt expreſſions of gratitude from his countrymen, for his inſtrumentality in ſaving them and their poſterity.

As the very deſign of inſtituting civil government in the world, was to ſecure to individuals a quiet enjoyment of their native rights, whereever there is a departure from this great and only end, impious force ſucceeds. The bleſſings of a juſt government, and the horrors of brutal violence, are both inexpreſſible. As the latter is generally brought upon people by degrees, it will be their duty to watch againſt every the ſmalleſt attempt to "innovate a ſingle iota" in their privileges.

With hearts truly loyal to the King, we feel the greateſt concern at divers acts of the Britiſh parliament, relative to theſe colonies. We are clear and unanimous in ſentiment, that they are ſubverſive of our liberties, and derogatory to the power and dignity of the ſeveral legiſlatures eſtabliſhed in America.

Permit us, Sir, to aſſure you, that we feel an ineffable gratitude to you, for ſending forth your letters at a time when the exerciſe of great abilities was neceſſary. We ſincerely wiſh that you may ſee the fruit of your labours. We, on our parts, ſhall be ready at all times to evince to the world, that we will not ſurrender our privileges to any of our fellow ſubjects, but will earneſtly contend for them, hoping that the "Almighty will look upon our righteous conteſt with gracious approbation." We hope that the conduct of the colonies, on this occaſion, will be "peaceable---prudent---firm---and joint; and ſuch as will "ſhew their loyalty to the beſt of Sovereigns, and that they know "what they owe to themſelves, as well as to Great-Britain."

Signed by order,

JAMES ANGELL, *Town Clerk.*

BOSTON, June 23.

On Tueſday laſt His Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend a Meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, accompanied with an Extract of a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillſborough, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; which are now under Conſideration of the Houſe; but it is judged proper to defer their Publication until the Proceedings thereon are compleated, when the whole will be given in one View.

The following is the Copy of a Letter, communicated to the Aſſembly of the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, on Saturday laſt, by the Governor of that Colony.

Circular, Number 5.

Whitehall, April 21, 1768.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE His Majeſty's Commands to tranſmit to you, the incloſed Copy of a Letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, addreſſed, by Order of that Houſe, to the Speaker of the Aſſembly of each Colony upon the Continent of North-America: As His Majeſty conſiders this Meaſure to be of a moſt dangerous and factious Tendency, calculated to enflame the Minds of His good Subjects in the Colonies; to promote an unwarrantable Combination, and to excite and encourage an open Oppoſition to, and Denial of, the Authority of Parliament, and to ſubvert the true Principles of the Conſtitution;---it is His Majeſty's Pleaſure that you ſhould, immediately upon the Receipt hereof, exert your utmoſt Influence to defeat this flagitious Attempt to diſturb the public Peace, by prevailing upon the Aſſembly of your Province to take no Notice of it, which will be treating it with the Contempt it deſerves.

The repeated Proofs which have been given by the Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, of their Reverence and Reſpect for the Laws, and of their faithful Attachments to the Conſtitution, leave little Room in His Majeſty's Breaſt, to doubt of their ſhewing a proper Reſentment of this unjuſtifiable Attempt to revive thoſe Diſtractions, which have operated ſo fatally to the Prejudice of this Kingdom and the Colonies: And accordingly His Majeſty has the fulleſt Confidence in their Affection, and expects they will give him the ſtrongeſt Proofs of them on this and every other Occaſion. I am, with great Truth and Regard,

Gentlemen, your moſt obedient

humble Servant,

HILLSBOROUGH."

We hear that the Honourable the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and the other Officers, who had retired on board His Majeſty's Ship Romney, in the late Diſturbance, have ſince diſembarked, and landed at Caſtle William, where a Board was held on Tueſday laſt. The Collector for the Port of Boſton is alſo at the Caſtle.

Upon Enquiry made, it appears that it is not the Intention of the Officers of His Majeſty's Ship Romney to diſtreſs the Trade of the Town, by impreſſing.---That the Detention of the young Man (mentioned in our laſt) was occaſioned by ſome Miſtake; he has been ſince diſcharged.---The Man impreſſed out of an Eaſtern Coaſter, by the armed Schooner bound to Halifax, was, we hear, contrary to the Orders of the Captain of the Romney, who has ſince ſent to have the Man returned.

Saturday arrived here Captain Marſhman in a Ship from Jamaica, and Captain Thacher in a Brig from Briſtol: It is ſaid no Attempt was made to preſs any Men out of either of them as they paſſed the Romney, and Beaver Men of War then in this Harbour.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, that the Subſcriber has taken the Shop late EDWARD THOMAS's, in Dock-ſtreet, where he deſigns to carry on that Buſineſs in all its Branches; ſuch as Worm, Bathing, Maſhing, and all other Kinds of Cedar Tubs, at reaſonable Rates. Thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their Work well done by PETER HOPKSON. ⊕

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 25th day of July inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 70 feet, bounded eaſtward by a lot late of Mark Kuhl, deceaſed, and weſtward by a lot of Tench Francis; ſubject to a groundrent of 22 and a half Spaniſh piſtoles per annum.

Alſo one other lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between High-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 51 feet 6 inches, adjoining ground late of William Henderſon, and Mark Kuhl, deceaſed; ſubject to a groundrent of 4 and a half Spaniſh piſtoles per annum.

Alſo one other lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet 6 inches, bounded ſouthward by Petty's Alley, weſtward by ground late of William Henderſon, and northward by a three foot alley; ſubject to a groundrent of nine Spaniſh piſtoles per annum.

Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of a certain ten feet alley, extending into Second-ſtreet, commonly called Lownes's alley, containing in breadth on ſaid alley 32 feet 6 inches, or thereabouts, and in length or depth 34 feet 6 inches, bounded by ground of Lewis Davis, Elizabeth Armitt, George Jenkins, and others.

And alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lownes's alley aforeſaid, containing in breadth 29 feet, or thereabouts, and in length or depth 34 feet and a half, adjoining ground of Timothy Carroll, and Elizabeth Armitt. All late the eſtate of John Relfe; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 26th day of July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, bounded by lots of George Brooks and others, ſubject to a yearly rent of ten Spaniſh Piſtoles; late the eſtate of William Rawburry deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday the 26th day of July inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain water lot of ground, ſituate northward of Race-ſtreet, 33 feet front on Water-ſtreet, and containing the ſame breadth into the river Delaware, bounded northward by Walter Goodman's lot, and ſouthward by Parrock's lot, late in the tenure of William Williams; ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds, and the arrearages now due thereon; on ſaid lot is reſerved, for the conveniency of the oppoſite bank houſes, the privilege of an alley, and the uſe of a privy houſe on the wharff; late the eſtate of William Leech, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of July, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Noll, in the Northern Liberties, two certain lots or pieces of ground, one of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Budd-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth on the north ſide of the ſaid lot 85 feet, and on the ſouth ſide thereof 83 feet 10 inches, continuing the ſaid breadth to a certain 30 feet ſtreet or alley lately laid out, extending from Brown-ſtreet northward, bounded eaſtward by ſaid Budd-ſtreet, northward by ground of John Brown, weſtward by the ſaid 30 feet ſtreet, and ſouthward by ground in the tenure of Garret Williams, and Adam Williams, ſubject to a groundrent of thirty ſhillings currency per annum.

The other of the ſaid lots ſituate on the north ſide of Brown-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 38 feet and a half, and on the north end of the ſaid lot 41 feet 11 inches, and in length or depth on the eaſt ſide of the ſame lot along Budd-ſtreet, 85 feet, and on the weſt ſide thereof about 87 feet, bounded eaſtward by Budd-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward by ground of John Brown, weſtward by ground of Garret Williams, and ſouthward by Brown-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of four pounds ſeven ſhillings currency per annum. The ſaid two lots having three frame tenements erected thereon; late the eſtate of Elias Bland; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 28th day of July inſt. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Crozier, in Southwark, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Crab-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 27 feet, and in depth 75 feet (being part of a great lot of ground, containing in breadth 63 feet, and in depth 75 feet) ſubject to a groundrent of ſix Spaniſh piſtoles, and one fourth part of a piſtole, per annum; late the eſtate of William Brown; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaſer paying the ſaid yearly rent of ſix and one fourth Spaniſh piſtoles, will be entitled to receive two yearly rents, amounting in the whole to four and two thirds Spaniſh piſtoles, iſſuing out of two certain lots of ground, being the reſiduary part of the ſaid great lot.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the 29th day of July, at 2 o' Clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Hatfield, containing about 115 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a large frame meſſuage, log barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; bounded by lands of Henry Shooter, David Rowland, James Boyd, James M'Colliſter, and David Evans; late the eſtate of Henry Lohra, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Saturday, the 30th day of July, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Fitzſimmons, in Worceſter townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhips of Perkyoming and Skippack, containing between 70 and 80 acres; bounded by lands of John Keyſer, Ludwig Horning, Henry Tyſon, and others; late the eſtate of John Vanfoſſen, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, June 27.

We have the Pleaſure to inform our Readers, that the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the preſent Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, have received very agreeable Letters from divers Houſes of Repreſentatives, &c. of the other Colonies, in Anſwer to the Circular Letter of the late Houſe, of the 11th of February *laſt *, of which the following are Copies of thoſe from* Virginia, New-Jerſey, *and* Connecticut, *viz.*

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

SIR, *Virginia, May 9, 1768.*

THE Houſe of Burgeſſes of this Colony proceeded very ſoon after they met to the conſideration of your important Letter, of the 11th of *February* 1768, written in the name, and by order of the Houſe of Repreſentativos of your Province; and I have received their particular directions to deſire you to inform that honourable Houſe, that they applaud them for their attention to American Liberty, and that the Steps they have taken thereon, will convince them of their opinion of the fatal tendency of the acts of Parliament complained of, and of their fixed reſolution to concur with the other colonies in their application for redreſs.

After the moſt deliberate conſultation, they thought it their duty to repreſent to the Parliament of Great-Britain, that they are truly ſenſible of the happineſs and ſecurity they derive from their connections with, and dependance on Great-Britain, and are under the greateſt concern that any unlucky incident ſhould interrupt that ſalutary harmony, which they wiſh ever to ſubſiſt. They lament that the remoteneſs of their ſituation often expoſes them to ſuch miſrepreſentations, as are apt to involve them in cenſures of diſloyalty to their Sovereign, and the want of a proper reſpect to the Britiſh Parliament; whereas they have indulged themſelves in the agreeable perſwaſion, that they ought to be conſidered as inferior to none of their fellow ſubjects in loyalty and affection.

That they do not affect an independency of their parent kingdom, the proſperity of which they are bound to the utmoſt of their abilities to promote, but chearfully acquieſce in the authority of Parliament to make laws for preſerving a neceſſary dependance, and for regulating the trade of the colonies. Yet they cannot conceive, and humbly inſiſt, it is not eſſential to ſupport a proper relation between a mother country, and colonies tranſplanted from her, that ſhe ſhould have a right to raiſe money from them without their conſent, and preſume they do not aſpire to more than the natural rights of Britiſh ſubjects, when they aſſert, that no power on earth has a right to impoſe taxes on the people, or take the ſmalleſt portion of their property, without their conſent, given by their Repreſentatives in Parliament. This has ever been conſidered as the chief pillar of the conſtitution; without this ſupport no man can be ſaid to have the leaſt ſhadow of liberty, ſince they can have no property in that, which another can by right take from them when he pleaſes, without their conſent.

That their anceſtors brought over with them intire, and tranſmitted to their deſcendants, the natural and conſtitutional rights they had enjoyed in their native country; and the firſt principles of the Britiſh conſtitution were early engrafted into the conſtitution of the colonies. Hence a legiſlative authority, ever eſſential in all free ſtates, was derived, and aſſimilated as nearly as might be to that in England; the executive power, and the right of aſſenting or diſſenting to all laws reſerved to the Crown, and the privilege of chooſing their own repreſentatives continued to the people, and confirmed to them by repeated and expreſs ſtipulations. The Government thus eſtabliſhed, they enjoyed the fruits of their own labour with a ſerenity which liberty only can impart. Upon preſſing occaſions they applied to his Majeſty for relief, and gratefully acknowledge they have frequently received it from their mother country; whenever their aſſiſtance was neceſſary, requiſitions have conſtantly been made from the Crown to the repreſentatives of the people, who have complied with them to the utmoſt extent of their abilities. The ample proviſion made for the ſupport of the civil Government, in the reign of King *Charles* the ſecond, and at his requeſt, and the large ſupplies voted during the laſt war, upon requiſitions from his Majeſty and his royal grandfather, afford early and late inſtances of the diſpoſitions of the aſſemblies of this colony, and are ſufficient proofs that the Parliament of Great-Britain did not, till lately, aſſume a power of impoſing taxes on the people, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue.

To ſay that the Commons of Great-Britain have a right to impoſe internal taxes on the inhabitants of this continent, who are not, and cannot be repreſented, is in effect to bid them prepare for a ſtate of ſlavery. What muſt be their ſituation, ſhould ſuch a right be eſtabliſhed? The colonies have no conſtitutional check on their liberality in giving away their money, cannot have an opportunity of explaining their grievances, or of pointing out the eaſieſt method of taxation, for their doom will generally be determined, before they are acquainted that the ſubject has been agitated in Parliament, and the Commons bear no proportion of the taxes they lay upon them. The notion of a virtual repreſentation, which would render all our rights merely ideal, has been ſo often, and ſo clearly refuted, that nothing need be ſaid on that head.

The oppreſſive ſtamp-act confeſſedly impoſed internal taxes, and the late acts of parliament, giving and granting certain duties in the Britiſh colonies, plainly tend to the ſame point. Duties have been impoſed to reſtrain the commerce of one part of the Empire that was likely to prove injurious to another, and by this means the welfare of the whole promoted; but duties impoſed on ſuch of the Britiſh exports as are neceſſaries of life, to be paid by the coloniſts on importation, without any view to the intereſts of commerce, but merely to raiſe a revenue, or in other words to compel the coloniſts to part with their money againſt their inclinations, they conceive to be a tax internal to all intents and purpoſes. And can it be thought juſt or reaſonable, reſtricted as they are in their trade, confined as they are in their exports, obliged to purchaſe theſe very neceſſaries at the Britiſh market, that they ſhould now be told they ſhall not have them without paying a duty for them?

The act ſuſpending the legiſlative power of New-York, they conſider as ſtill more alarming to the Colonies, tho' it has that ſingle province in view. If the parliament can compel them to furniſh a ſingle article to the troops ſent over, they may, by the ſame rule, oblige them to furniſh cloaths, arms, and every other neceſſary, even the pay of the officers and ſoldiers, a doctrine replete with every miſchief, and utterly ſubverſive of all that is dear and valuable: For what advantage can the people of the Colonies derive from their right of chooſing their own Repreſentatives, if thoſe Repreſentatives when choſen, not permitted to exerciſe their own judgments, were under a neceſſity (on pain of being deprived of their legiſlative authority) of enforcing the mandates of a Britiſh Parliament.

This, Sir, is a ſketch of their ſentiments, as they are expreſſed in a petition to His Majeſty, a memorial to the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and in a remonſtrance to the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of Great-Britain in Parliament aſſembled. In all theſe proceedings the Council of this Colony have concurred, and have directed their Agent, James Abercromby, Eſq; to join Edward Montague, Eſq; the Agent for this Colony, in applying for redreſs of the grievances they ſo juſtly complain of. Copies were delivered to the Preſident of the Council, now commander in chief, who is deſired to tranſmit them to the Secretary of State appointed by his Majeſty to manage the affairs of North-America, and Mr. Montague is enjoined to conſult the Agents of the other Colonies, and to cooperate with them in every Meaſure that ſhall be thought neceſſary to be taken on this critical point.

They truſt they have expreſſed themſelves with a firmneſs that becomes freemen pleading for eſſential rights, and with a decency that will take off every imputation of faction or diſloyalty. They repoſe entire confidence in his Majeſty, who is ever attentive to the complaints of his Subjects, and is ever ready to relieve their diſtreſs; and they are not without hopes that the Colonies, united in a decent and regular oppoſition, may prevail on a new Houſe of Commons, to put a ſtop to meaſures ſo directly repugnant to the intereſts both of the Mother Country, and her Colonies.

In the name, and by order of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,
I am, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
PEYTON RANDOLPH, *Speaker.*

* *See* Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2049, *for the Circular Letter.*

SIR, Colony of New-Jerſey, May 9, 1768.

AS ſoon as the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Colony met, which was on the 12th of April, I laid your Letter of the 11th of February before them.

Senſible that the law you complain of, is a ſubject in which every Colony is intereſted, the Houſe of Repreſentatives readily perceived the neceſſity of an immediate application to the King, and that it ſhould correſpond with thoſe of the other Colonies; but as they have not had an opportunity of knowing the ſentiments of any other Colony, but that of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, they have endeavoured to conform themſelves to the mode adopted by you.

They have therefore given inſtructions to their Agent, and enjoined his attention to the ſubject of their Petition.

The freedom with which the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay have communicated their ſentiments upon a matter of ſo great concern to all the Colonies, hath been received by this Houſe with that candour, the ſpirit and deſign of your letter merits------And at the ſame time that they acknowledge themſelves obliged to you for communicating your ſentiments to them, they have directed me to aſſure you, that they are deſirous to keep up a correſpondence with you, and to unite with the Colonies, if neceſſary, in further ſupplications to his Majeſty, to relieve his diſtreſſed American ſubjects.

In the name, and by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
CORTLAND SKINNER, *Speaker.*

SIR, *Colony of Connecticut, June 11, 1768.*

BY order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Colony, I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 11th of February laſt, communicating the Senſe which the Repreſentative Body of your Province have of the great Difficulties to which they, and their Conſtituents, muſt be ſubjected by the operation of the ſeveral acts of the Britiſh Parliament by you referred to, and the meaſures they have gone into for obtaining redreſs of thoſe grievances.

Your letter was laid before this Houſe of Repreſentatives early in the ſeſſion, which is now juſt cloſed. They conſider the ſaid acts of Parliament in their nature, tendency and operation, as matters of ſerious concern, and very intereſting importance to this and all the Engliſh American Colonies, and are of opinion, that no conſtitutional meaſures proper for obtaining relief ought to be neglected by any, and that it is of importance their meaſures for that end ſhould harmonize with each other, as their ſucceſs may in a great degree depend on their union in ſentiment and practice, on this critical and intereſting occaſion.

The Houſe therefore very kindly accepted your letter, and are perſuaded from the importance of the cauſe, the laudable zeal, and the generous exertions of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, from time to time, in favour of her conſtitutional freedom, that it proceeded only from a hearty concern for the juſt rights, the common intereſt and welfare of theſe Colonies.

This Houſe are deſirous ever to cultivate the ſtricteſt friendſhip and harmony with the neighbouring Colonies, and with none more than yours, and will be always ready to receive with the utmoſt candor their opinion in any matters of general concern, and equally willing on all proper occaſions to communicate their own ſentiments on any ſubject of our common welfare, in full confidence they would meet with the ſame friendly and candid acceptance.

This Houſe have alſo taken into their ſerious conſideration the operation of the ſaid acts of parliament, and are deeply ſenſible that this, in common with her Siſter Colonies, muſt thereby be involved in great difficulties, which are perhaps a prelude to ſtill greater, and have purſued meaſures for obtaining redreſs ſimilar to thoſe adopted by the Houſe of Repreſentatives of your province.

We cannot but entertain, with you, the ſtrongeſt confidence in the King's royal clemency, juſtice and goodneſs, and that the united, dutiful ſupplications of his faithful diſtreſſed ſubjects in America, will meet with a kind and gracious acceptance.

In the name, and by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, I am, Sir, with great eſteem and reſpect, your moſt obedient humble ſervant, ZEBULON WEST, Speaker.

His Excellency the Governor of this Province, on Tueſday laſt, ordered a Meſſage to be delivered to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, requiring them in his Majeſty's Name to Reſcind a Reſolution of the laſt Houſe, on which their circular Letter to the other Governments was founded-----This Meſſage was committed to a large Committee, who on the Day following reported to the Houſe, that it would be of great Uſe to have laid before them a Copy of the King's Inſtruction to the Governor on this Matter, a Copy of the whole of Lord Hillſborough's Letter accompanying the Meſſage, and another Letter from his Lordſhip, which the Committee underſtood had been communicated to his Majeſty's Council, and alſo Copies of ſuch Letters as his Excellency had wrote to his Lordſhip on the Subject contained in the Meſſage.--Upon this Report, the Houſe ſent a Meſſage to the Governor, to requeſt of him the aforeſaid Papers.----In Conſequence of which he was pleaſed to ſend them another Meſſage, and the Remainder of Lord Hillſborough's Letter, in which the Governor had poſitive Orders, in Caſe of a Refuſal of the Houſe to comply with the Requiſition, to diſſolve the General Court immediately. The Governor did not chuſe to favour the Houſe with the ſecond Letter from his Lordſhip, *nor his own Letters* on the Subject; but added in his Meſſage, that if the Houſe ſhould oblige him in Purſuance of his Orders to diſſove the Aſſembly, it would not be in his Power to iſſue Precepts for calling a new Aſſembly till his Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhould be further known!---This laſt Meſſage was committed, and a Report is expected this Week.

The Honourable Royal Tyler, Eſq; one of the committee of of the Council who went on board the Romney, the 16th inſtant, reported to the town, at their laſt meeting, that they were very politely received by Capt. Corner, and that this gentleman fairly accounted for every part of his conduct ſince his ſhip came into this harbour, particularly for refuſing a man from the goal, in room of another impreſſed from Capt. Waterman; the other man preſſed by Capt. Dundas, and carried down to Halifax; and for his taking poſſeſſion of the ſloop ſeized at Hancock's Wharff; and that he was fully of opinion, that the inhabitants might ſafely rely on Capt. Corner's word, that he would not impreſs any belonging to, or married in this province, nor any employed in the trade along ſhore, or to the neighbouring colonies.

It is reported that Major Rogers, on his way down to New-York, was reſcued by the Indians.

PROVIDENCE, June 25.

By a letter from Falmouth, in Caſco Bay, to a gentleman in this town, we learn, that on the 12th inſtant they had a violent ſouth-eaſt ſtorm there, in which the ſhipping ſuffered conſiderably. Captain Douglaſs, in the ſchooner Sally, belonging here, lying at a wharff in that harbour, with part of her cargoe on board, was bilged and ſunk, and it is feared will be entirely loſt.

We are told that Benjamin Hollowell, Eſq; comptroller of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, embarked on Tueſday laſt, from the Caſtle, at Boſton, on board Captain Brett, bound for London.

NEW-YORK, July 4.

The Snow Polly, Captain Smith, arrived here on Wedneſday laſt, in 9 Weeks from the Downs, with about 40 Recruits for the 26th Regiment: He ſailed from England in Company with three other Veſſels bound for Halifax, with Troops alſo.

Captain Ball arrived here laſt Saturday Morning, in 21 Days from the Bay: He ſailed from thence in Company with Captain Moore, for this Port; M'Cormick, for Philadelphia; Roach, for Virginia; and Goddard, for the Streights.

ANNAPOLIS, June 23.

Yeſterday Evening his Excellency our Governor, after paſſing the Laws made this Seſſion, prorogued the General Aſſembly of this Province to Tueſday, the 4th of October next.

Laſt Sunday departed this Life in the 79th Year of his Age, the Hon. BENJAMIN TASKER, Eſq; Preſident of the Council.----We cannot repreſs our Inclination to pay ſome Tribute to the Memory of this moſt worthy Gentleman, though we are ſenſible that our Expreſſions of Regard for him, will be anticipated by every Reader in Maryland; for, as the Sphere in which he moved, made him univerſally known, ſo did his natural Affability and Philanthropy, engage the Eſteem of all. His Temperance, Equanimity, Politeneſs, and Humanity, were ſo conſpicuous, that theſe Qualities were ſeldom celebrated, without the Illuſtration of his Example, and that Complacency and Benignity of Diſpoſition, which recommended him to the Regard and Eſteem of others, in a peculiar Manner endeared him in his neareſt and moſt tender Connections.

On the Evening of Friday laſt, Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of this City, Merchant, was inſtantly killed by a Flaſh of Lightning, which melted his Watch, Shoe, and Knee Buckles.---He was ſitting in a Room at Mr. Adair's, in Baltimore Town, with another Perſon, at a ſmall Diſtance, who was ſtruck down, but ſoon recovered. The Damage done to the Houſe, is inconſiderable, except in the Roof.---Mr. Richardſon was a young Man, in the Prime of Life, and poſſeſſed many good Qualities, which juſtly entitled him to the Eſteem of a numerous Acquaintance.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

To the MERCHANTS *of the Town of* NORWICH, *in* CONNECTICUT.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for the Letter with which you have been pleaſed lately to favor me, and receive a very ſincere Satisfaction in finding any Performance of mine approved by Perſons, who have a proper Value for the ineſtimable Bleſſings of Liberty ----more eſpecially, as you think you have Reaſon to commend "*the Goodneſs of my Heart.*"

I form no wiſh for *any other Fame*, than to be eſteemed an HONEST MAN, and a LOVER OF MY COUNTRY, though indeed *ſuch* is perhaps a Wiſh too ambitious for me, as I cannot but acknowledge, that I think *any other Fame* inferior beyond all Degrees of Compariſon to *this*.

The great Duties of Humanity are, to *pleaſe our Creator*, and to *do good to our Fellow-Creatures*; and as all our Actions derive their Worth from the *Intention* with which they are done, whatever Diſplay of Ability or Knowledge a Man may make, yet if the Exertion does not proceed from a Regard to the *Will of* GOD, or the *Welfare of Men*, that Perſon merits, in my Opinion, a very ſlender Share of Praiſe.

My Motive for addreſſing the Inhabitants of the *Britiſh* Colonies on this Continent, was not, I think, illaudable; and having thus attempted only to do my Duty, I ſought not to be "*admired*;" but muſt confeſs, that----to promote the Intereſt of my Country, and to be *loved* by thoſe who love her, is the "unbounded" Paſſion of my Soul.

Impreſſed with theſe Sentiments, I can paſs by, not only without Reſentment, but with true Complacence, the Conduct of thoſe who ſtrive to *injure me*, becauſe I ſtrive to *ſerve them*; and with Sincerity of Heart I declare, that were my Countrymen univerſally thus unkind------a Misfortune which Divine Providence has graciouſly prevented! I ſhould ſtill delight in my Endeavors for their Benefit, and if I can judge of my Firmneſs on ſuch a Trial, could, amidſt their Reproaches, chearfully lay down my Life *for them*, if thereby they ſhould be enabled to utter their Reproaches in Safety.

That I ſhall prove ſuch a "Benefactor" to you and your "Poſterity," as you believe I ſhall, the Applauſes of your "Friendſhip" cannot encourage me to hope; but be pleaſed to aſſure yourſelves, Gentlemen, that my Wiſhes are the warmeſt for your and their Proſperity.

A FARMER.

Since our laſt Captain Johnſon arrived here from Cadiz, by whom there is Advice, that the Ship Farmer, Captain Ivory, of this Port, bound to Cadiz, ran aſhore on Sal Medina Rocks, off Chipiona, in the Night of the 16th of May, in a hard Gale of Wind, when the Veſſel bilged, and it was feared the Cargoe would be loſt.

Captain Carman, from St. Croix, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 24:30, Long. 67, ſpoke a Brig from New-York, bound to Jamaica, out 17 Days, all well.

We hear from Penn's Neck, in Salem County, New-Jerſey, that the Hail Storm, mentioned in our two laſt Papers, did conſiderable Damage to ſeveral Plantations there, in three or four of which, it is ſaid, the Grain is intirely deſtroyed.

A SONG.

To the Tune of HEART OF OAK, *&c.*

COME, join Hand in Hand, brave AMERICANS all,
And rouſe your bold Hearts at fair LIBERTY's Call;
No *tyrannous Acts* ſhall ſuppreſs your *juſt Claim*,
Or ſtain with *Diſhonour* AMERICA's Name.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, and in FREEDOM we'll LIVE,
Our Purſes are ready,
Steady, Friends, Steady,
Not as SLAVES, but as FREEMEN our Money we'll give.

Our worthy *Forefathers*---let's give them a Cheer----
To *Climates unknown* did courageouſly ſteer;
Thro' *Oceans* to *Deſarts* for *Freedom* they came,
And dying bequeath'd us their *Freedom* and *Name*----
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.*

Their generous Boſoms all Dangers deſpis'd,
So *highly*, ſo *wiſely*, their BIRTHRIGHTS they priz'd;
We'll keep what they gave, we will piouſly keep,
Nor fruſtrate their Toils on the Land and the Deep.
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.*

The TREE their own Hands had to LIBERTY rear'd,
They liv'd to behold growing ſtrong and rever'd;
With Tranſport then cry'd, "now our Wiſhes we gain,
For our Children ſhall gather the Fruits of our Pain."
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.*

Swarms of *Placemen* and * *Penſioners* ſoon will appear,
Like Locuſts deforming the Charms of the Year;
Suns vainly will riſe, Showers vainly deſcend,
If *we* are to *drudge for* what *others* ſhall *ſpend.*
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.*

Then join Hand in Hand brave AMERICANS all,
By *uniting* we ſtand, by *dividing* we fall;
IN SO RIGHTEOUS A CAUSE let us hope to ſucceed,
For Heaven approves of each generous Deed.-----
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.*

All Ages ſhall ſpeak with *Amaze* and *Applauſe*,
Of the *Courage* we'll ſhew IN SUPPORT OF OUR LAWS;
To DIE we can *bear*-----but to SERVE we *diſdain*----
For SHAME is to *Freemen* more dreadful than PAIN.----
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.*

This Bumper I crown for our SOVEREIGN's Health,
And this for BRITANNIA's Glory and Wealth;
That Wealth and that Glory immortal may be,
If *ſhe* is but *juſt*----and if *we* are but *free.*----
In FREEDOM we're BORN, *&c.* D.

* The *Miniſtry* have already begun to give away, in PENSIONS, the *Money* they lately took out of our Pockets, WITHOUT OUR CONSENT.

The following Gentlemen are elected Representatives in the New-Jersey Assembly, for the under-mentioned Counties, viz.

Salem, ISAAC SHARPE, Esquire.
Cumberland, EBENEZER MILLER, Esquire.
Cape-May, AARON LEAMING, and NICHOLAS STILLWELL, Esquires.

*** The Piece from Lancaster, signed C. S. is received, and will be inserted in our next.

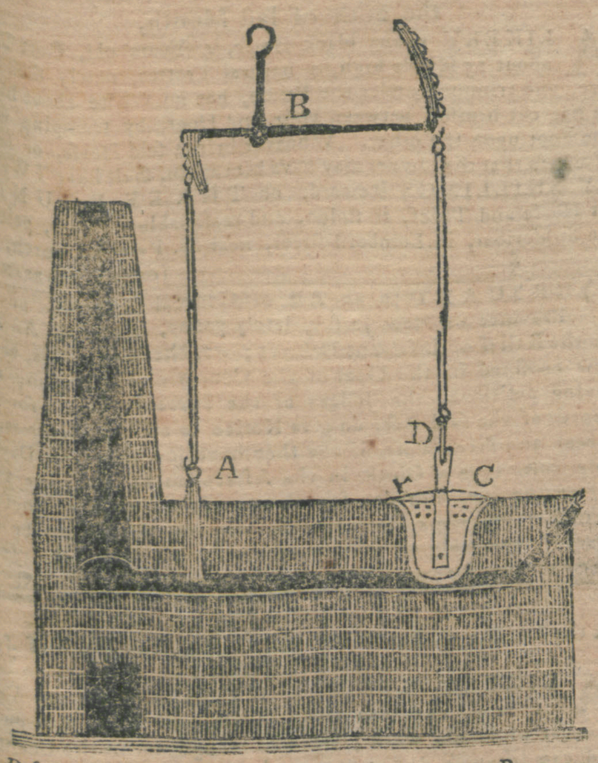
Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

You are desired to give the following a Place in your next very entertaining and amusing Paper.

Upon Miss L-----G, *on her leaving the City.*

AND now retired from the noisy Town,
A skilful Pilot steer'd her gently down,
Down to the Capes, where sportive Dolphins play,
And Goddess LYDIA rules the dawning Day.
She's gone, alas! I see her now no more,
From hence she's gone to greet her native Shore;
There let her live, in Peace may she abide,
There please herself to sway the rolling Tide.
The rolling Tide at her Approach give Way,
The Billows lessen on the raging Sea;
Lull'd are the Winds, a sudden Calm at Hand,
Salutes the Goddess---on her native Land. *T. H.*



A Description of a SELF-MOVING *or* SENTINEL-REGISTER, *invented by* WILLIAM HENRY, *of* Lancaster, *and by him communicated to the* AMERICAN SOCIETY, *held at* Philadelphia, *for promoting* USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

THE machine consists of the following parts.

1. *A*, a door or common register, applied in the flue of a furnace. The door is fitted in a frame, and made to slide easily up and down.

2. *B*, a ballance or beam, moving on a center; the two arms are of unequal lengths, the longer exceeding the shorter in the proportion of 2 to 1; the extremity of each arm is formed into a segment of a circle, whose radius is equal in length to each respective arm. These segments must be equal to the greatest rise or fall of each end of the ballance when in use.

The length of the whole beam or ballance must be regulated by the situation of the register *A*, and the copper *C*, hereafter mentioned.

3. *C*, a copper vessel, about 13 inches diameter, and 10 inches deep, with a double bottom and sides, which are placed about an inch and a half apart from each other, leaving a space between to contain air. The top or cover is brazed on, and the whole made air-tight. Through the top is inserted a brass cock, and also a brass or copper cylinder, open at both ends, about 2 inches and a quarter in diameter, and 2 feet long, so fixed as to rise 14 inches above the top, and to reach near to the bottom of the vessel.

Through the innermost side of the vessel, near the top, are some holes made, whereby the air in the cavity between the two bottoms and sides, may communicate with the air in the inside of the vessel.

4. *D*, a phial 2 inches diameter, and 7 inches deep, corked and sealed, with a hook fixed in the cork, by which the phial is to be suspended.

These are the principal parts of the machine, which are to be applied as follows.

From the furnace let there be an horizontal flue, of a convenient length. In the walls of the flue, the frame, in which the register slides, is fixed perpendicularly, so that when the register is down, the flue is closed, when the register is drawn up, the flue is opened, and the higher it is raised, the more is the passage of the fire enlarged.

To the shorter end of the ballance, which is supported on a proper fulcrum, at a convenient heighth, the register is suspended by a chain and a rod; the chain is just long enough to wind over the segment of the circle, at the end of the beam. The register is made so heavy, as to descend by its own weight.

At the distance of 2, 3 or more feet from the register, and on the flue of the furnace, the copper vessel *C* is fixed, so as to receive a heat from the fire passing through the flue. The end of the longest arm of the ballance extends directly over the cylinder fixed in the copper, and to it the phial *D* is suspended, so as to hang within the tube, and by such a length of chain and rod as will allow it to be about 2 or 3 inches immersed in the tube, when the ballance is in equilibrio. On the same end of the beam on which the phial is suspended, a weight is hung sufficient, with the weight of the phial, to over ballance the register, and raise it, and consequently open the flue. When the flue is opened to a due degree, the register is held in that situation, until so much water is poured into the copper through the cock, as will fill one third of the vessel; then shut the cock, and pour water into the cylinder, until it rises high enough to float the phial. By pouring water into the cylinder, the air in the vessel is compressed, and finding no way to escape, as the vessel is air-tight, it resists the water, and prevents its occupying the whole space; and therefore the upper part of the vessel is apparently empty. The phial is loaded with shot, so that it will swim about one third above the water. When the water rises in the tube, the phial rises with it, in which case the register *A* is so ballanced, that it descends, and closes the flue.

After this description, the principles on which the Sentinel-Register acts, must be obvious to every person acquainted with the elasticity of the air, and that this elasticity is increased by heat. For when the fire in the furnace is increased, the degree of heat in the flue is also increased; this increases the elasticity of the air contained between the double bottom and sides of the copper, and consequently of that, which occupies the space above the water, as there is a communication by means of the holes already described. The elasticity of the air being increased it expands, and by its expansion forces the water up the tube; the water being raised, carries the phial with it, whereupon the register preponderating descends, closes the flue, and by lessening the draught of the chimney or flue, deadens or checks the fire in the furnace. By this means again the heat in the flue is diminished, the air in the cavity becomes cooler, and consequently less elastic, whereupon the water descends in the tube, and with it the phial to its stationary point. By the descent of the phial the register is raised, and opens the flue; by which means it stands as a Sentinel over the fire, and preserves an equal degree of heat.

That this will be the effect of the machine, I can attest, having used it for more than a year.

It is submitted to the curious, whether this machine might not be usefully applied, 1st, to regulate the heat of chymical and alchymical furnaces, where long digestions, and a uniform degree of heat are required; 2dly, in the making of steel, and in burning of porcelain ware, in which a due regulation of the fire is of great importance; 3dly, in green or hot houses, and in apartments for hatching chickens, according to the Egyptian method. With a little alteration it might be applied to the purpose of opening doors, windows, and other passages, for a draught of air, and thereby preserve a due temperature of the air in hospitals, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Polly, J. Barzey, and Schooner Chance, A. Bunting, from N. Carolina. Brig Industry, H. Thompson, Jamaica. Sloop Betsy, R. Young, and Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montserrat. Sloop Hester, E. Doane, and Brig Dispatch, B. Carman, St. Croix. Schooner William, J. Jewer, Honduras. Brig James, J. Johnson, Cadiz. Schooner Peggy, W. Huffington, Virginia. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, from Newfoundland.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, for St. Eustatia. Ship Rosanna, P. Cox, Newfoundland. Brig Industry, H. Thompson, and Brig Eagle, M. Miller, Jamaica. Schooner Dove, W. Gamble, Barbados. Ship Sally, P. Brown, Barcelona. Schooner Little Nancy, J. Thompson, New-Providence. Sloop Hester, E. Doane, N. London, Snow Sally, H. Robinson, Alicant. Brig Dispatch, B. Carman, for Lisbon.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Abigail, T. Smith, to Nantucket. Schooner Betsy, T. Armstrong, Cadiz. Sloop Abigail, G. Harrison, Rhode-Island. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Schooner Polly, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. England. Schooner John and Phœbe, C. Cardiff, Antigua. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, N. York. Brig Venus, W. Davis, Cork. Schooner George, W. Allen, Grenades. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boston. Brig Leopard, W. Poole, Newfoundland. Snow Britannia, J. Jefferies, London. Sloop Success, J. Sawyer, Madeira. Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, and Sloop Polly, J. Barzey, N. Carolina. Schooner Peggy, W. Huffington, Virginia.*

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Monday Night, the 4th Instant, from the Subscriber's Pasture on Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle Ferry, a light bay HORSE, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, strong made, has a little White on his Forehead, and under his right Ear, hanging Mane, and switch Tail, about 7 Years old; he trots fast in a Carriage, but paces altogether under the Saddle. Also a light bay HORSE, 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, bob Tail, his Mane has been hogged, but now grown out, and hangs on the off Side: They are both in good Order, and shod all round. Whoever secures the above Horses, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges.

JOHN LITTLE.

RUN away on the 1st Instant, from John Roberts, of Manington township, Salem county, West-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named RICHARD HANLEY, about 19 years of age, a short chunkey fellow, stoops as he walks, with fair hair, lately trimmed, of a fair complexion, speaks bad English, is left handed, and when he looks in a man's face, closes one of his eyes; had on, when he went away, an old lightish coloured cloth jacket, a blue one under it, without sleeves, an old beaver hat, a black Handkerchief, two coarse shirts, two Pair of trowsers, and shoes, with brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN ROBERTS. †

Just imported per Snow Britannia, Captain Jefferies, and other Vessels from London, Bristol, &c. and to be sold by

CHRISTOPHERS and CHARLES MARSHALL,
DRUGGISTS and COLOURMEN,
At the old and noted Store, the Sign of the Golden Ball, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia;

A LARGE and general assortment of DRUGS; chymical, galenical and patent MEDICINES; amongst which are Bateman's drops, British oil, Turlington's balsam, Frauncis's and female elixir, Godfrey's cordial; Lockyer's, Chase's and Anderson's pills, Hooper's female pills and strengthening balsam, Walker's Jesuit's drops and electuary, Hill's balsam of honey, elixir burdock, essence water-dock, tincture sage and valerian, Greenough's tincture for tooth-ach and scurvy in the gums, Stephenson's lozenges, Spencer's tooth-powders, court plaister, perfumery of several kinds, fine Florence and Genoa oil, &c. &c.

Also great variety in the COLOUR WAY, dry or ground; with oils, varnishes, lackers, gold and silver leaves, frostings, brushes, tools, pencils, stone and pallet knives.

DYE STUFFS of several kinds, as madder, redwood, fustick, woad, orchal, cochineal, copperas, allom and argol.

Potters may be supplied with red lead, litharge, magnes and smalts.

London, Bristol, and Newcastle Crown GLASS of most sizes, with DIAMONDS, putty, &c.

Likewise BOHEA, CONGO, HYSON, SOUCHONG and SINGLO TEAS, in large or small Chests. PEPPER in Bags, and RAISINS in Kegs.

N. B. Medicine Chests of any size, for persons living at a distance from a doctor; with suitable directions. Also persons inclining to paint their own houses, may be properly informed how to mix the colours to suit any pattern.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Cumry township, Berks county, on Wednesday night, or early on Thursday morning last, a sorrel roan horse, between 13 and 14 hands high, 5 years old, has his mane turned on the near side of his neck, his tail intermixed with sorrel, black and white hairs, a black spot of the size of a penny on one of his buttocks, a star and small snip, four white feet, is a trotter, but can pace a slow travel, and was neither shod nor branded when stolen. The thief is supposed to be an Irishman, of a brown complexion, and full faced; had on a blue coat, and rode a black horse, and led the above sorrel; he passed through Hen-town and Hogswamp, and enquired the way to Lancaster. Whoever takes up and secures the said thief and horse, so as the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner have his horse again, shall receive the above reward of Nine Pounds, or Four Pounds for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by FREDERICK WEITZEL. ¶

Darby Township, Chester County, July 4, 1768.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, a servant man, named Thomas Davis, a Welchman, about 35 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a well set strong made fellow, of a swarthy complexion, with brown bushy hair; had on, and took with him, a new country made felt hat, short white swanskin jacket, with pewter buttons, a new homespun shirt, old check ditto, breeches and trowsers of homespun tow linen, a pair of buckskin breeches, with strings at the knees, half worn neats leather shoes, with odd buckles, a pair of blue-grey home-made ribbed stockings, the upper part blue; he is a simple looking fellow, but a great liar, loves strong drink, and when in drink is apt to be quarrelsome, he has been in this country 14 or 15 years, and pretends to know great part of the country, he is a good mower and reaper, and very handy on a farm. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, or brings him home, shall have Two Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN TRAPNALL. ‖

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEW Brick House, and Back Buildings, with a Carpenter's Shop and Stable at the End of the Lot, situate on the South-east Corner of Fourth and Vine Streets. If sold, the Purchaser may have Time to pay the Money, giving Security. For Terms, enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS, below the Drawbridge.

N. B. Said SIMS has a Copper Still, that will hold about 11 or 1200 Gallons, with a Worm for Ditto, which he will sell upon very reasonable Terms. Also a large Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season, imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, &c. †

RUN away, on the 8th of May last, at night, from Joseph Gaven, an indented English servant man, named JOHN BULGEN, born in London, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has short light coloured hair, very talkative, an artful deceiving fellow, and has the itch; he has got William Dougherty's indenture, who served his time with Samuel Howell, merchant, in Philadelphia, and as said indenture expired in May 1767, he will probably change his name, and endeavour to pass by that of William Dougherty: Had on, when he went away, a light cloth coloured coat and jacket, the coat without lining, and the button holes worked with binding or tape, one white shirt with ruffles at the breast, one check ditto, a small hat cocked very sharp, buckskin breeches, blue grey stockings, and good shoes, with copper buckles in them. He came over with Captain Coburn last fall: Also took with him his tools. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal in this province, shall receive Thirty Shillings; if out of the province Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH GAVIN, in Philadelphia.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him at their peril.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1768.

On Saturday, the first Day of August next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, will be exposed to public Sale, by the Subscriber, at the London Coffee-House, where a Plat of the whole may be seen,

FOUR Lots of Land, each containing 10 Acres, situate in the Northern Liberties, bounded to the South by Lands of John Ross, Esq; to the West and North by Land of Jonathan Mifflin, and to the East by Land late of John Moland, Esq; deceased, of whose Estate these four Lots are Part. Each of these Lots has a fine high Situation for a House, and rich Bottom for Meadow, some of which are improved, and three of them have a great Deal of Wood upon them. The Title is indisputable. DAVID HAY.

Chichester, June 14, 1768.

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, will be sold by public Vendue, on the Premises, in Chichester aforesaid, on the 23d Day of July, at 3 o'Clock P. M. a Plantation, containing two Thirds of sixty Acres of extraordinary Wheat Land (and the Purchaser may be accommodated with the other Third, at private Sale) plenty of Timber for Fences and Firing, a Dwelling-House, Barn, Orchard, a good Spring near the Door, &c. Part of the real Estate of Francis Reynolds, junior, deceased, and to be sold by

¶ SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Administrator.

Those having Demands against the Estate of said Deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested; and those that are indebted to pay immediately.

Chester County, June 30, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

LAST night, broke out of the goal of said county, a certain JAMES DICKEY, born in Ireland, but came to this country very young, with his parents, and lived in Oxford township, in said county of Chester, is a very artful fellow, and speaks with the Irish accent, and very mild, is long visaged, wide mouthed, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, wears his own strait hair; had on, when broke goal, a felt hat, blue cloth jacket, without sleeves, leather breeches, white yarn ribbed stockings, coarse shoes, and brass buckles; pretends to be a carpenter and a weaver by trade, has been a great horse jockey, and has been often in New-England, and at Carolina, in Roan county, where he has a brother living, who broke out of said goal some years ago, and it is imagined he will make there again, with one Robert Smith, who was to see him the evening before he broke out. Whoever apprehends the said James Dickey, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to Chester goal, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

RUN away from the Subscriber, of this City, the 4th of this instant July, an Apprentice Lad, named William Meredith, by Trade a House-Carpenter, between 18 and 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, marked with the Small-pox, short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, a new brown Cloth Coat, a blue Cloth Jacket, without Sleeves, half-worn Leather Breeches, ribbed Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, two Pair of Ozenbrigs Trowsers, two Check and one white Shirts. Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, or secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSHUA PANCOAST. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, Baltimore county, Maryland, on Monday, the 26th day of June last, an English convict servant man, named William Blake, about 5 feet 9 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, of a fair complexion, full faced, large nose, and large full eyes, pitted with the small-pox, a shoemaker by trade, and very much addicted to liquor; had on, when he went away, a colt-skin jacket, with hair on, of a black colour, the back parts made of coarse napt cloth, of a lightish colour, old leather breeches, coloured with the sole leather, turned pumps, and brass buckles, a black wig, a small new felt hat, a white shirt, half-worn coarse kersey fly coat, without lining, the buttons on the breast not fellows. He took with him a black mare, about 13 hands high, 6 years old this spring, a star in her forehead, and a small snip down her nose, paces and trots, her off fore foot white, a half-worn saddle, and a new saddle-cloth, cross-barred. Whoever secures the said servant, and mare, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or Fifty Shillings for either, paid by PETER HUNTER. §

N. B. It is supposed he will change his name to John Barker, as it is thought he has an old indenture with that name.

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, and his Friends in particular, That he has lately removed into the House he formerly lived, situate in Market-street, and Corner of Fourth-street, being the noted Indian Queen Inn and Tavern, where he purposes to keep the best Entertainment for Travellers and Others, having his Stables, Coach-House and Sheds, in as compleat and elegant Order as any on the Continent; he therefore hopes for a Continuance of the Public's Favour, which shall be gratefully acknowledged, by their obedient Servant, JOHN LITTLE. §

ISAAC GRAY,

In Chestnut-street, near Strawberry Alley, has for Sale,

Philadelphia bottled BEER, and CYDER.

LIKEWISE,

LONDON Loaf Sugar, Cheshire and Gloucester CHEESE, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Muscovado Sugar, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cotton, Indigo, PEPPER, Kegs of Raisins, and Bar Lead.

ALSO, Old Jamaica Spirit, bottled Claret, Madeira and Lisbon Wine, either in Bottles, by the Gallon, or Quarter Cask, and a few Dozen of Kenton's London Porter. ¶ 6 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt, at five o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the widow Etter, at the corner of Race and Second-ſtreets, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth 21 feet three inches and three quarters of an inch, and in depth 109 feet and a half; bounded eaſtward by a houſe and lot of Leonard Melchior, and weſtward by a houſe and lot of John Coates; late the the eſtate of Andrew Engle, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 28, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 4 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, one full undivided ſixth part, in ſix equal parts to be divided, of and in a meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham townſhip, in the ſaid county; late the eſtate of John Crawford, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 2 o' clock, at Daniel Thompſon's tavern, in Upper Providence, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 158 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate in Marple townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Cadwalader Evans, Hannah Pennell, and Crum-creek; the land is good, a large quantity of good meadow ground thereon, a good houſe, a barn, and other conveniencies; it may juſtly be ſaid to be a compleat farm; late the eſtate of Joſhua Pennell, junior, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 28, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 26th day of July next, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, in the ſaid county, bounded by lands of William Armſtrong, Hugh Luckey, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph and James Criſſwell, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 28, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 26th day of July next, at 3 o' clock, at the Turk's-Head tavern, kept by John Clark in Goſhen, will be ſold by vendue, two full equal undivided third parts, in three equal parts to be divided, of and in one acre and three-quarters of an acre of land, on which the ſaid tavern ſtands, bounded by the Philadelphia and Wilmington roads, and lands of John Hoops; late the eſtate of Joſhua Haines, ſeized in execution and to be ſold by

June 29, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of July, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 68 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John M'Kee, Adam Guthrie, and others; late the eſtate of James Irwin, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 29, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 29, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain two full equal and undivided ninth parts, of one full equal and undivided moiety, or half part, of 200 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, bounded by lands of Moſes Palmer, John Hannum, Eſq; and others; late the eſtate of Ezekiel Harlan, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 84 acres and 3 quarters, more or leſs, with a water corn-mill, and a ſaw-mill, on a good ſtream, thereon erected, ſituate in Weſt Nottingham, in the County of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Henry Reynolds, ſenior, Jacob Reynolds, Benjamin Reynolds, and others; the ſituation of the ſaid mill is in a good wheat country, not very far from a flour market; late the eſtate of William Reynolds, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 29, 1768. 4 w. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaſer, on paying one third of the purchaſe money down, may have credit for the other two thirds, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

Baltimore-Town, June 27, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 8th of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Mrs. Caroline Orrick, the ſign of the King's-Arms, in Baltimore-Town, a lot of ground, No. 30, ſituated in Baltimore High-ſtreet, having thereon a good dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtable and garden, well improved, and a cooper's ſhop, and granary. Alſo four acres of good meadow ground uncleared, within leſs than a mile of the ſaid town. The dwelling-houſe has been, for a long time, a noted tavern; the property of Mr. Daniel Barnett, of Baltimore-Town. Credit will be given to the purchaſer, for part of the purchaſe-money, on good ſecurity being given.

DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

Maryland, June 20, 1768.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, on Tueſday, the 11th of October next, will be ſold, on the Premiſes, by Way of Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, altogether, or in Parcels, as may ſuit the Purchaſers, Three Thouſand Acres of Land, lying on Broad-Creek, in Somerſet and Worceſter Counties, near the Iron-Works of Meſſrs. Lightfoot and Company. There are Mills on the Land, with other Improvements, and Plenty of Timber, chiefly Pine. A Plat of the Whole, ſpecifying the Improvements, together with a Copy of Part of the above-mentioned Act, expreſſing the Terms of Sale more at large, and the Commiſſioners Powers, may be ſeen at the Houſe of James Windſor, on or near the Premiſes, any Time between the Firſt of September and the Day of Sale. Conveyances will be executed immediately after the Sale, and Twelve Months Credit for the Money allowed, if deſired, the Purchaſer or Purchaſers giving Bond, on Intereſt, with ſuch Security as ſhall be approved of, by the Commiſſioners. WILLIAM ALLEN, LEVIN GALE, HENRY STEELE. ‖ 9 W.

GOOD PASTURAGE, with a plentiful Stream, at Mr. William Turner's Plantation, on the Wiſſahiccon or Ridge Road, in the Northern Liberties, a ſhort Diſtance from the City. Enquire of HENRY CONRAD, Overſeer.

N. B. Came to the above Place, a brown COW.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy Servant LAD's Time, who has between five and ſix Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of JAMES WHITEHEAD, Keeper of the Workhouſe in Philadelphia. ¶

FRANCIS WADE,

Takes this Method of informing his Friends and Cuſtomers,

THAT he has now began to brew SPRUCE BEER, and intends continuing it during the Summer Seaſon, having laid in a large Quantity of Spruce for that Purpoſe, and is determined to brew it in the beſt Manner it poſſibly can be made in theſe Parts, and ſell it on ſuch Terms as to be far more agreeable to ſuch Families as uſe it, than to brew it themſelves, as well as to thoſe that bottle it for retailing out by the Bottle, or Dozen; as this is the firſt Undertaking of the Kind, in ſo extenſive a Way as he intends carrying it on, he hopes to meet with due Encouragement, when it ſhall be his conſtant Study to give Satisfaction to his Cuſtomers; he might enlarge much on the Wholeſomeneſs and Quality of this Beer, but as People in general are already well acquainted with it, ſhall defer entering into Particulars of that Kind. He continues to keep a conſtant Supply, as uſual, of all Sorts of Malt Beer, and flatters himſelf, from the Encouragement he has hitherto received, his Beer has given a general Satisfaction; and as he has a conſiderable Stock of Malt, &c. now by him, his Cuſtomers may depend on being conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt, it being his determined Reſolution to follow the Plan he firſt ſet out on, which has been approved of by moſt, notwithſtanding any Inſinuations that may be dropt by the Envious to the contrary; and as he intends beginning to malt as ſoon as the Weather will permit, ſuch as have Barley to diſpoſe of, may depend on getting the higheſt Prices going, by applying to him, at his Brewery, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, at Wade and Hemphill's Store in Wilmington, or Thomas Wade's Store at Chriſtiana Bridge, all of whom will take in Hops likewiſe.

N. B. He has removed his remaining Stock of Dry Goods, into the Houſe where David Barnes formerly lived, next Door to Captain George Rankin's Grocery Shop, and exactly oppoſite Mr. Joſeph Stretch's, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where they will be ſold conſiderably under prime Coſt, for Caſh only. He takes this Opportunity of once more, and for the laſt Time, to requeſt thoſe that ſtill remain ſo long indebted to him, to come and pay off their reſpective Balances; which, if not ſettled by the Middle of Auguſt next, he will be under an abſolute Neceſſity of bringing them to a Settlement, by taking ſuch Meaſures as will be very diſagreeable to him, and has hitherto endeavoured to avoid.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1768.

DESERTED from Captain DAVID HAY's Company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, viz.

THOMAS SEAL, Matroſs, aged Twenty-ſeven Years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, born in the Weſt of England, he pretends to be a Coachman, has a freſh Complexion, dark brown Hair, and wore a falſe Tail, when he went away; we cannot deſcribe his Clothes, as he left his Regimentals. Whoever ſecures the above Deſerter, ſhall have Two Guineas Reward, from Captain David Hay, of the above Regiment.

N. B. He has his Wife along with him, ſhe is a thick ſhort Woman, ſandy Hair, freſh Complexion, aged about 32 Years, born in Ireland, and has ſerved ſome Years in Philadelphia as a Nurſe. ¶

Lancaſter, Sixth Month 28, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots of Ground, in the Borough of Lancaſter, on which is erected a Dwelling-Houſe, containing a Cellar, in which is a fine Spring of good Water, and a Kitchen, four Rooms on the firſt Floor, and two Fire-places, and Three on the ſecond Floor, with one Fire-place, a Malt-Houſe, 70 Feet in Length, and 20 in Breadth, 3 Stories high, a Brick Ciſtern, with the Water convenient to run into it, and a compleat Engliſh Kiln, the Floor of Tile; alſo a Brew-Houſe, of the ſame Length with the Malt-Houſe, and 18 Feet in Breadth, compleatly calculated, and works with Eaſe, brews 24 Barrels at once; a Water-Mill, which will grind 50 Buſhels of Malt in a Day, a Barn, Stables, and a good watered Graſs Lot and Garden; alſo a Ten Acre Lot of good Land, ſo divided into four Parts, as to have Water in each. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above Premiſes, may have two Years to pay the Purchaſe-Money, on paying Intereſt. Likewiſe to be ſold, with or without the above Premiſes, Stills and other Implements, ſuitable for diſtilling Rum, or other Liquors; alſo a Waggon, 5 Horſes, and Geers. All Perſons indebted to me, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Debts, to prevent further Trouble.

¶ CALEB SHEWARD.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber, about 11 Years ago loſt a Female Child, a Year and Half old, taken by the Indians, and being informed laſt Fall that ſhe was at Sir William Johnſon's, he went, and found the Girl, but was doubtful of her being his Daughter; and on his bringing her home to his Wife, ſhe, by ſome particular Marks, found it was not her Child; therefore whoever has in like Manner loſt ſuch a Child, on proving Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Bethel Townſhip, Lancaſter County, 3 Miles from Stump's Town. The Girl is about 14 Years of Age, has light brown Hair, brown Eyes, and a ſhort round Face; as far as we can learn, her Father was dead before ſhe was taken, and ſhe had two Siſters and a Brother killed by the Indians. § JACOB ALBERT.

RUN away, on the 28th of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Negroe Wench, named Eſther, 17 Years old, of ſhort Stature, Country born, talks good Engliſh, has a cunning Turn of Wit; was lately the Property of John Jackſon, in Kent County, on Delaware: Had on, when ſhe went away, a Tow Shift and Petticoat, and a blue Lincey Bed-gown, the Reſt of her Cloathing unknown. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Three Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM KENNEDY.

ALSO run away, on the 24th of June, from the Subſcriber, living in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William Pool, a Taylor by Trade, about 34 Years of Age, of a ſandy Complexion, with curled Hair, talks thick, and is apt to ſwear, has been out a Soldier: Had on, a blue Coat, trimmed with Tape. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as the Subſcriber may get him again, ſhall have Three Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ‡ SAMUEL KENNEDY.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Stable Yard of Richard Downing, near the Great Branch of Brandywine, on Lancaſter or Coneſtogoe Road, Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Night of the 27th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, about 14 and a half Hands high, well ſet, heavy bodied, neither Brand or Ear-mark, 10 Years old, paces and trots, has loſt one of his upper fore Teeth, is marked with the Saddle, on both Sides of his Back, his Mane cut under the Collar, and he is ſhod all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, or Forty Shillings for the Horſe only, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ‖ RICHARD DOWNING.

WANTED,

A NEGROE that fully underſtands managing a BLOOMERY. Any Perſon having ſuch a One, either to ſell or hire, may apply to the Printers hereof. ‖

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 27th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, living in Trediffrin, Cheſter county, a healthy, hearty looking ſervant maid, named MARY KENNEDY, came from Ireland, and hath pretty much of the brogue in her talk, broad face, ſomewhat pock-fretten, black complexion, and black hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a linſey woolſey long gown, with green, blue, and yellow ſtripes, no cuffs on the ſleeves, a ſhort check gown, a check apron, red and blue linſey ſtriped petticoat, calf-ſkin ſhoes, about half worn, a black cloth cloak, with a velvet collar, but no cape to it, cambrick caps, with lawn borders, a plain lawn handkerchief, and a ſilk ditto. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS WATERS. §

STRAYED or ſtolen, off the Commons of the City of Philadelphia, a bright bay HORSE, about 13 and a half Hands high, well ſet, a little White on the off fore Foot, and near hind Foot, branded on the near Buttock with H P, and on the near Shoulder with B, and ſhod before. Any Perſon that brings the ſaid Horſe, and delivers him to WILLIAM MALSBY, Inn-keeper, in Third-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, ſhall be well rewarded. †

STRAYED or STOLEN,

From a Paſture on Society-Hill, on Sunday Morning, the 26th of laſt Month,

A LIKELY young black Horſe, 4 Years old, ſhort Tail, about 15 Hands high, a natural Trotter, newly ſhod before, and trimmed under the Bridle, has no White about him; he has cut himſelf between Hair and Hoof, by tramping with one Foot upon the other. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe, or ſends Word, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, or THREE POUNDS for Horſe and Thief, if ſtolen, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, in Lombard-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church,

§ JOSEPH CASSIN.

PURSUANT to an Act of General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately paſſed, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors*; we, the Subſcribers, being now confined in the Goal of the County of Hunterdon, and having petitioned the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Benefit of the ſaid Act, do give Notice to all our Creditors, to appear and ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, on the 12th Day of July inſt. at 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, before the Judges of the ſaid Court, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Renſalier Williams, in Trenton, why we ſhould not be diſcharged, agreeable to the Directions of the ſaid Act. JOHN HICKS, JOS. STOUT, WILLIAM HEWLINGS. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the Ninth of July, at Twelve o'Clock,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, that can Cook, Waſh, and Iron, and do all Manner of Houſe work; ſhe was brought up in the Country, and can likewiſe do Country-work. ¶

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, on the 9th Day of July inſt. will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the Houſe of George Young, in Moyamenſing; Two certain Lots, or Pieces of Ground, ſituate in Moyamenſing aforeſaid, late the Eſtate of Joſeph Coxe, deceaſed, one of them containing 2 Acres and 86 Perches, bounded by Moyamenſing Road, Land of Jacob Bankſon, and other Part of the Eſtate of Joſeph Coxe, deceaſed; and the other of them containing 4 Acres, bounded by the ſaid Moyamenſing Road, and Land of Luke Morris, and other Part of the ſaid Joſeph Coxe, deceaſed. The Sale to begin at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and Attendance given by REBECCA STINSON, } Adminiſtrat.
§ MATTHEW JOHNS, }

Cheſter, June 17, 1768.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a perſon who calls himſelf THOMAS STEELMAN, and ſays he is an Engliſhman, and came from England to Annapolis, in the ſhip Torrington, Captain Read. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort dark coloured curled hair; had on, when committed, a lead coloured broadcloth coat, lined with green ſhalloon, a red feather pluſh jacket, a fine white ſhirt, and new white linen ſhort trowſers, white cotton ſtockings, and coarſe ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, an old fine hat; his maſter, if any, is deſired to come and pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame in 6 weeks after the date hereof, by ‡ JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.*

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE

PRINCE of WALES,

Thomas Maſon,

Commander;

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe apply to Captain George Noarth, Alexander Lunan, or ſaid Commander, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

To be SOLD by ſaid LUNAN, a parcel of freſh RICE, juſt imported in the Prince of Wales.

BROKE out of the Workhouſe in the Borough and County of Cheſter, on the 14th ult. an Engliſh Servant Man, named HENRY SMITH, about 23 Years of Age, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, light ſtrait yelloviſh Hair, a little marked with the Small-pox, a Mark on his Cheek, like a large Pock Mark, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, a Carpenter or Wheelwright by Trade, but his Employ in this Country has been attending a Saw-mill; had on when he went away, a half worn felt Hat, a white Ozenbrigs Shirt, a half worn darkiſh Cloth coloured Jacket, with Pewter Buttons, partly Coat Faſhion, with the Cuffs turned up, and old Breeches of the ſame Cloth, a ſtriped ſilk Handkerchief, grey Yarn Stockings, old Calf-ſkin Pumps, with Braſs Buckles. He run away about 2 Years ago, and liſted under Captain Hetherington, near Reading Town, and it is thought he is gone that Way again. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if taken within 25 Miles of Cheſter, or TEN POUNDS, if further off, paid by

‖ WILLIAM PETERS.

June 21, 1768.

IMPORTED THIS DAY BY

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In Market-ſtreet, in the Britannia, Captain Jefferies, from LONDON, and to be ſold at the uſual Advance,

A QUANTITY of Cinnamon and Nutmegs, as freſh and fine as can be imported; a Parcel of very fine Caſſia, little inferior to Cinnamon, and but Half its Price.

A freſh Quantity of the fineſt Sallad or Olive Oil, and a few Jars of an excellent ſecond Sort of Olive Oil; new Anniſeed and Juniper Berries, by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity; red and yellow Sanders; Venice and Caſtile Soap; German Spaw Water, &c. &c.

A very nice Aſſortment of Perfumery, containing Eſſence of Violets, Eſſence of Jeſſamine, Eau ſans pareille, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 14, 1768. NUMB. 2064.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Lancaſter, June 28, 1768.

As the following Remarks on a Propoſition of one Woods, publiſhed in the Chronicle of the 20*th of June, for diſcovering the Longitude of a Ship at Sea, may be ſerviceable to the Public, ſo your giving them a Place in your Paper, may be acceptable to your Readers.*

I APPREHEND the Gentleman is greatly miſtaken, in his Notion of others attempting to meaſure the exact Space of a ſolar Day, a Thing never propoſed by any that I ever underſtood: But what Harriſon and all others mean by a Time Piece, is ſuch an one as will meaſure true Time, which is the Quantity of Time any one Point, on the terraqueous Globe, takes up in revolving round from any one Point in the celeſtial Globe, until it interſect the ſame again, which is equal to the Sun's mean Motion; and as the Sun's Equation is known, conſequently a Machine to meaſure the mean Motion, will be far preferable to any other Method yet propoſed; and were not Harriſon's Machines upon that erroneous Principle of Springs, they would undoubtedly anſwer the Intention, which he ſays were finiſhed about Chriſtmas 1765; in which he is likewiſe miſtaken, for his Father made three, and I ſaw them in Motion about 18 Years ſince; but as to finiſhing, neither the Father, or his Son, will be ever able to perform that Part, though they are a curious Performance.------And as to the Gentleman's Method of meaſuring Time, it may anſwer for one Revolution of the Earth; but as the Glaſs muſt contain a large Quantity of Sand, at leaſt three or four Pounds, let the Obſerver be ever ſo careful, the Glaſs cannot be turned without a conſiderable Loſs of Time, for the Sand muſt all run out before it is turned, and the Weight of four Pounds cannot be turned, and the Sand again in Motion, without the Loſs of 3 or 4 Seconds of Time; and though this may ſeem imperceptible, yet, in a Voyage of ſix or eight Weeks, it will make an Error of about forty Geographic Miles; a greater and more uncertain Error, I apprehend, will proceed from finding a true Meridian, which I conceive cannot be done at Sea to ſeveral Minutes of Time, by Reaſon of the Wind affecting the Plummet, and the Motion of the Veſſel the Obſerver.------Now the Quantity of Sand in the upper Glaſs, at the Meridian Interſection, or the Space which remains empty between the two Meridians, I allow to be the unknown angle; but as it contains two unknown Errors, no Movement can ſhew the true Quantity of the Angle; and as Movements, by Springs, are known to vary as much as the Climates, ſo when an Angle of four or five Hours is meaſured by a Movement, regulated in a different Climate, there undoubtedly will be a Variation of ſeveral Minutes in Time.------He concludes, and ſays, "Thus the main Point of Navigation may be determined, without any Regard to ſolar Time." And above he ſays, "and a good Watch, or Spring Clock, will ſhew the Time between, &c."------So it is obvious, his Works are full of Errors, and his Writing Contradiction, and the Sea-faring Gentlemen left to their Log Line and Lead as before.

C. S.

Province of GEORGIA, June 16, 1768.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

SIR,

YOUR reſpected Favour of the 11th February came to my Hand only a few Days ſince. I am ſorry it is not in my Power to give you ſo full and ſatisfactory an Anſwer thereto, as the Importance of the Subject requires: The Members of the preſent Aſſembly of this Province have but lately been elected, and though the Writs were returnable, and the Houſe required to meet the firſt of this Month, yet our Governor thought proper, prior thereto, to prorogue the Aſſembly until November; for this Reaſon, Sir, I can only, for the preſent, reply to your Favour as a private Perſon, or late Speaker, and inform you, That before the Diſſolution of the laſt Aſſembly, the Houſe took under Conſideration the ſeveral late Acts of Parliament for impoſing Taxes and Duties on the American Colonies, and being ſenſibly affected thereby, ordered the Committee of Correſpondence to inſtruct our Provincial Agent (Mr. Benjamin Franklin) to join earneſtly with the other Colony Agents in ſolliciting a Repeal of thoſe Acts, and in remonſtrating againſt any Acts of the like Nature for the future: This Inſtruction hath been tranſmitted to Mr. Franklin, and I have no doubt but he will punctually obſerve it. When the Aſſembly meet, I will lay your Favour before the Houſe; and I am aſſured ſuch Meaſures will be purſued in Conſequence thereof, as will manifeſt their Regard for Conſtitutional Liberty, and their Reſpect for the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, whoſe wiſe and ſpirited Conduct is ſo juſtly admired. I am, Sir, with the utmoſt Reſpect, your moſt obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER WYLLY.

BOSTON, June 30.

On Tueſday, the 21*ſt Inſtant, His Excellency the* GOVERNOR *ſent the following Meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of* REPRESENTATIVES, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES,

I HAVE His Majeſty's Orders to make a Requiſition to you, which I communicate to you in the very Words in which I have received it.-----I muſt deſire you to take it into immediate Conſideration, and I aſſure you, that your Reſolutions thereon will have moſt important Conſequences to the Province.-----I am myſelf merely miniſterial in this Buſineſs, having received His Majeſty's Inſtructions for all I have to do in it.-----I heartily wiſh you may ſee how forceable the Expediency of your giving this Teſtimonial of your Duty and Submiſſion is at this Time; if you ſhould think otherwiſe, I muſt nevertheleſs do my Duty.

Council-Chamber, June 21, 1768. F. BERNARD.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, *dated* Whitehall, *April* 22, 1768.

IT gives great Concern to His Majeſty to find, that the ſame Moderation which appeared by your Letter, No. 3. to have been adopted at the Beginning of the Seſſion, in a full Aſſembly, had not continued, and inſtead of that Spirit of Prudence and Reſpect to the Conſtitution, which ſeemed at that Time to influence the Conduct of a large Majority of the Members, a thin Houſe, at the Cloſe of the Seſſion, ſhould have preſumed to revert to, and reſolve upon a Meaſure of ſo inflammatory a Nature, as that of writing to the other Colonies on a Subject of their intended Repreſentation againſt ſome late Acts of Parliament.----His Majeſty conſiders this Step as evidently tending to create unwarrantable Combinations, to excite an unjuſtifiable Oppoſition to the Conſtitutional Authority of Parliament, and to revive thoſe unhappy Diviſions and Diſtractions which have operated ſo prejudicially to Great-Britain and the Colonies.-----After what paſſed in the former Part of the Seſſions, and after the declared Senſe of ſo large a Majority when the Houſe was full-----His Majeſty cannot but conſider this as a very unfair Proceeding, and the Reſolutions taken thereupon to be contrary to the real Senſe of the Aſſembly, and procured by Surpriſe; and therefore it is the King's Pleaſure, that ſo ſoon as the General Court is again aſſembled at the Time preſcribed by the Charter, you ſhould require of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in His Majeſty's Name, to to Reſcind the Reſolution that gave Birth to the Circular Letter from the Speaker, and to declare their Diſapprobation of, and Diſſent to that raſh and haſty Proceeding.

"His Majeſty has the fulleſt Reliance on the Affections of His good Subjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and has obſerved with Satisfaction that Spirit of Decency, and Love of Order, which has diſcovered itſelf in the Conduct of the moſt conſiderable of its Inhabitants, and therefore His Majeſty has the better Ground to hope, that the Attempt made by a deſperate Faction to diſturb the public Tranquility, will be diſcountenanced, and that the Execution of the Meaſure recommended to you, will not meet with any Difficulty."-----

The Houſe by Meſſage deſired the Governor to ſend them the Remainder of the above Letter, alſo another Letter from his Lordſhip, which had been communicated to his Majeſty's Council, and Copies of ſuch Letters as his Excellency had wrote on the Subject contained in his Meſſage, with the King's Inſtruction to him on this Matter.

In Conſequence of which Meſſage his Excellency the Governor ſent the following Anſwer, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I SHOULD have communicated to you the whole of the Earl of Hillſborough's Letter relating to the Buſineſs which I laid before you on the 21ſt Inſtant, if I had not been deſirous that your Compliance with his Majeſty's Requiſition might have its full Merit, by its appearing to be entirely dictated by a Senſe of your Duty; but ſince you deſire to know what my further Orders are, I herewith ſend you a Copy of the Part of the Letter relative to this Buſineſs, which contains all my Inſtructions thereon; and as I know you will not expect that I ſhould diſobey the King's poſitive Commands, I muſt deſire, that if you ſhall Reſolve to oblige me to execute them, you will, previouſly to your giving your final Anſwer, prevent the Inconvenience that may fall upon the People for want of the annual Tax-Bill, which I underſtand is not yet ſent up to the Board.---If I am obliged to Diſſolve the General Court, I ſhall not think myſelf at Liberty to call another, till I ſhall receive his Majeſty's Commands for that Purpoſe, which will be too late to prevent the Treaſurer iſſuing his Warrant for the whole Tax granted by the Act of the laſt Year.

As to the Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough which I communicated to the Council, I may beg Leave to be the proper Judge of the Time and Occaſion of communicating any Papers I receive to the Council or Houſe.---If I had then thought it expedient to lay it before the Houſe, I ſhould then have done it; when I ſhall think it ſo, I ſhall do it.

As to your Requeſt of Copies of my Letters to the Secretary of State, you may aſſure yourſelves, that I ſhall not ever make public my Letters to his Majeſty's Miniſters but upon my own Motion, and upon my own Reaſons.

Council Chamber, June 24, 1768. F. BERNARD.

Remainder of the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH's *Letter.*

----"IF it ſhould, and if, notwithſtanding the Apprehenſions which may be juſtly entertained of the ill Conſequences of this factious Spirit, which ſeems to have influenced the Reſolution of the Aſſembly at the Concluſion of the laſt, the new Aſſembly ſhould refuſe to comply with his Majeſty's reaſonable Expectations, it is the King's Pleaſure you ſhould immediately diſſolve them, and tranſmit to me, to be laid before his Majeſty, an Account of your Proceedings thereon, to the End his Majeſty may, if he thinks fit, lay the whole Matter before his Parliament, that ſuch Proviſions as ſhall be found neceſſary may be made to prevent, for the future, a Conduct of ſo extraordinary and unconſtitutional a Nature.----It is not his Majeſty's Intention that a faithful Diſcharge of your Duty ſhould operate to your own Prejudice, or to the Diſcontinuance of any neceſſary Eſtabliſhment---proper Care will be taken for the Support and Dignity of Government."

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

THE MANAGERS of the PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LOTTERY, return Thanks to the Purchaſers, for enabling them to draw before the Time appointed, eſpecially to thoſe whoſe Motive was ſerving the Public, and particularly to an Honourable Gentleman, who kindly offered to take a conſiderable Number of Tickets, in caſe they were not ſold by the Time propoſed for drawing, a Favour which had been denied us, where we had the greateſt Reaſon to expect our Requeſt would be granted.

The Fortunate may apply for their Money, to the Managers who ſigned their Tickets.

As to thoſe who have Blanks, they are to conſider, that their Chance is not entirely loſt, there being three other Claſſes to be drawn, each more and more advantageous, in the laſt of which the Prizes amount to Four Thouſand Seven Hundred Pounds more than the Price of the Tickets.

Tickets in the Second Claſs are to be had of the Managers only; no Perſon will be allowed to purchaſe a Ticket, without bringing one of the Firſt Claſs, until after the 15th of September, after which the Drawing will commence with all poſſible Expedition; the particular Time will be adverti[illegible].

For the Liſt of PRIZES *in the* FIRST CLASS, *ſee the Supplement.*

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 70 acres, bounded by lands of William Buchanan, Jacob Reynolds, Joſeph Reynolds, and other land of William Reynolds; late the eſtate of William Reynolds aforeſaid, ſeized in execution, at the ſuits of James Stuart and Joſeph Davis, and to be ſold by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 3d day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 20 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham, in the County of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John Churchman, Robert Wilſon, John M'Konkey, and others; late the eſtate of John Cunningham, deceaſed, ſeized, and taken in execution, by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two writs of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Saturday, the 6th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock, at Matthias Kerlin's tavern, in Lower Chicheſter, will be ſold by vendue, the following pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, to wit, a meſſuage, and piece or parcel of land, bounded to the ſouth by the river Delaware, in breadth thereon 240 feet, and extending back 565 feet, in which is included the breadth of the ſtreet, as laid out by charter, bounded to the eaſtward with land of Thomas Howell, deceaſed, and northwardly by lands of the widow Howell, and weſtwardly by the road leading from the river to the King's road, be it more or leſs: One other piece or parcel of land, in ſaid townſhip, containing 31 acres, bounded by lands of Johannis Rawſon, William Clayton, Thomas Howell, deceaſed, and others: One other piece of land, containing 20 acres and 60 perches, bounded by lands of William Clayton, junior, Jeremiah Collet, and by a road lately laid out to Marcus Hook; all late the eſtate of Benjamin Howell, deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Saturday, the 6th day of Auguſt next, at 5 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, known by the name of the Blue-bail tavern, a licenced houſe upwards of 20 years paſt, where Thomas Howell in his life time dwelt, with a good orchard, barn, and 32 acres and 120 perches of good land thereunto belonging, bounded by the King's road, and another road leading to Marcus Hook: And alſo one other piece of land, lying near the aforeſaid land, containing 17 acres and 55 ſquare perches; late the eſtate of James Stroud, deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

July 9. 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

WHEREAS Iſaac Walworth, late of the Townſhip of Roxborough, and County of Philadelphia, Cooper, having abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, the real and perſonal Eſtate of him the ſaid Iſaac Walworth was attached to ſatisfy his Creditors, and Return thereof made to the laſt Court of Common Pleas held at Philadelphia aforeſaid; the ſaid Court did appoint us, the Subſcribers, to audit, ſettle and make Diſtribution of the ſaid Walworth's Eſtate, amongſt his Creditors: We do hereby give Notice, that on Monday, the 18th of this inſtant July, on the Premiſes (where the ſaid Walworth lately dwelt) at 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be ſold by public Vendue, a Parcel of Cooper's Tools, a Milch Cow, a Cart, 2 Hogs, a Number of Flour Caſks, and Kegs, a Quantity of Hay, ſome Rye on the Ground, Houſhold Goods, and a Quantity of Cooper's Stuff:---Which ſaid Effects will be ſold for ready Money. All thoſe indebted to the ſaid Walworth, are deſired to meet at the Time and Place aforeſaid, to diſcharge their reſpective Debts; as well as the Creditors, with their Accounts, properly atteſted, that immediate Diſtribution may be made, by NICHOLAS RITTENHOUSE, EDWARD MILNER, and EDWARD ROBESON, Auditors. ¶

To be SOLD by

THOMAS RICHE,

In Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FINE old MADEIRA and FYALL WINES, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks; Barrels of HERRINGS; and a few Boxes of freſh LISBON LEMONS, in good Order. §

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, A new Edition of AN EXPLICATION of the SHORTER CATECHISM, compoſed by the Aſſembly of Divines, commonly called the *Weſtminſter Aſſembly*. By the late pious and judicious Divine, Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, M. A.

In this Performance, the ſeveral Anſwers to the Queſtions in the Shorter Catechiſm are divided, and put into Queſtions and Anſwers, and ſo reſolved, in order to render the Whole more plain and eaſy to be underſtood, not only by the young and ariſing Generation, but alſo by the more Weak and Ignorant of more advanced Years. To which is added, *an Appendix*, containing the Articles of the Church of England; the nine famous Propoſitions compoſed by the Archbiſhop and Biſhops at Lambeth, Anno 1595; and an Extract of the Articles of the Church of Ireland, agreed upon in Dublin, Anno 1615. Theſe are added, to ſhow that all theſe agree with the Weſtminſter Confeſſion of Faith, in all the great and main Doctrines of free Grace,

PROPOSALS.

I. The ſaid Explication and Appendix, containing 10 or 11 Sheets Duodecimo, ſhall be delivered to the Subſcribers, well bound, for Three Shillings; one Half of which ſhall be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the other Half on the Delivery of the Book.

II. The Names of the Subſcribers, and the Place of their Abode, ſhall be printed.

III. He that ſubſcribes for 6 Copies, ſhall have a 7th gratis.

The Book ſhall be begun as ſoon as a Number of Subſcriptions can be procured, ſufficient for this Purpoſe.

Subſcriptions are taken in by Meſſieurs Thomas Magee, at Steuart's Printing-Office, and Robert Porter, in Philadelphia; by the Rev. Mr. John Simonton, in the Great Valley; by the Rev. Mr. James Long, in Conecocheague; by Mr. Thomas Reed, Maſter of the Academy in Newark; by Meſſrs. William Steel, James Marſhall, John Smiley, James Porter, William Ritchie, junior, and Robert Reed, in Cheſtnut-Level.

To be ſold at Steuart's Office, The Blackſmith's Letter,---- The Holy Conſecration of the firſt Engliſh Biſhops,----The Death of Abel, &c. &c.

WANTED on Intereſt,

FOUR or Five Hundred Pounds, for which good Security (in the County of Cheſter) will be given. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, July 4.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IT is now a full Week since I laid before you his Majesty's Requisition, signified by his Secretary of State. I must therefore desire you to come to a Resolution upon it: For I cannot admit of a much longer Delay, without considering it as an Answer in the Negative.

Council-Chamber, June 28, 1768. F. BERNARD.

A MESSAGE from the Assembly to the Governor, June 29.

May it please your Excellency,

IN Answer to your Excellency's Message of the 28th Instant, the House of Representatives request, that your Excellency would favour this General Court with a Recess; that *they* may consult their Constituents, respecting the Requisition, contained in your Message of the 21st Instant, in Consequence of the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter to your Excellency.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I CANNOT consistently with my Sense of my Duty, prorogue or adjourn the General Court, until I have received your Answer to his Majesty's Requisition. I must therefore repeat my Request to you to bring this Matter to a Conclusion.

Council-Chamber, June 29, 1768. F. BERNARD.

On Thursday, the 30th of June, the Committee reported a Letter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough, setting forth to his Lordship, the several Votes and Resolutions which passed in the last House of Representatives, relating to the Circular Letter; and showing that the whole of these Matters were transacted in the Heighth of the Session, in a full House, and by a large Majority. This Letter was distinctly read several Times; and afterwards accepted by a Majority of Ninety-three *out of* One Hundred and five *Members present, and a fair Copy was ordered to be taken for the Speaker to sign and transmit to his Lordship as soon as might be.*

Then it was moved that the Question be put, whether the House will rescind the Resolution of the last House, which gave Birth to their circular Letter to the several Houses of Representatives and Burgesses of the other Colonies on the Continent? and passed in the Negative, by a Division of Ninety-two *to* Seventeen.

Hereupon the Committee reported an Answer to the Governor's Messages of the 21st and 24th of June, which was accepted by a large Majority, and is as follows.

A MESSAGE from the ASSEMBLY to the GOVERNOR, June 30, 1768.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives of this His Majesty's antient and loyal Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, have, with the greatest deliberation, considered your Messages of the 21st and 24th instant, with the several extracts from the letter of the Right Hon. the Earl of *Hillsborough*, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for North-American affairs, dated the 22d of April last, which your Excellency has thought fit to communicate. We have also received the written answer which your Excellency was pleased to give the Committee of this House directed to wait on you the 29th inst. with a message, humbly requesting a recess, that the Members might be favoured with an opportunity to consult their constituents at this important crisis, when a direct and peremptory requisition is made of a new and strange constructure, and so strenuously urged, viz. That we should immediately rescind the Resolution of the last House, to transmit circular letters to the other British Colonies on the continent of North-America, barely intimating a desire that they would join in similar dutiful and loyal petitions to our most gracious Sovereign, for the redress of the grievances occasioned by sundry late Acts of Parliament, calculated for the sole purpose of raising a revenue in America. We have most diligently revised, not only the said resolution, but also the circular letter, written and sent in consequence thereof; and after all, they both appear to us, to be conceived in terms not only prudent and moderate in themselves, but respectful to the authority of that truly august body the Parliament of Great-Britain, and very dutiful and loyal in regard to His Majesty's sacred person, crown and dignity; of all which we entertain sentiments of the highest reverence and most ardent affection; and should we ever depart from these sentiments, we must stand self-condemned, as unworthy the name of British subjects, descended from British ancestors, intimately allied and connected in interests and inclination with our fellow subjects the commons of Great-Britain. We cannot but express our deep concern that a measure of the late House, in all respects so *innocent*, in most so virtuous and laudable, and as we conceive so truly patriotic, should have been represented to *Administration*, in the odious light of a party, and factious measure, and that pushed through by reverting in a thin House to, and reconsidering, what in a full Assembly had been rejected. It was, and is a matter of notoriety, that more than eighty Members were present at the re-consideration of the vote against the application to the other Colonies. The vote of reconsideration was obtained by a large majority. It is, or ought to be well known, that the presence of eighty Members makes a full House, this number being just double to that which by the royal charter of the Province is required to constitute the third branch of our Colony legislature.

Your Excellency might have been very easily informed, if you was not, that the measures of the late House, in regard to sundry Acts of the late Parliament, for the sole purpose of raising a North-American revenue, were generally carried by *three to one*; and we dare appeal to your Excellency for the truth of this assertion, namely, that there were many persons in the *majority*, in all views, as respectable as the very best of the *minority*. Nay, so far from any sinister views, were the Committee of the late House appointed and directed to take into their most serious consideration the then present state of the Province, from going into any rash or precipitate measures, that they for some days actually delayed their first report, which was a letter to Mr. Agent *De Berdt*, on the candid and generous principle, that those who were reasonably presupposed to be most warmly attached to all your Excellency's measures, especially those for furthering, and *by all means enforcing* the Acts for levying a North-American revenue, might be present, and a more equal contest ensue. It would be incredible, should any one assert, that your Excellency wanted a true information of all these things, which were not done, or desired to be hid in a corner, but were notoriously transacted in the open light at noon day. It is to us altogether incomprehensible, that we should be required, on the peril of a dissolution of the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, to rescind a Resolution of a former House of Representatives, when 'tis evident that Resolution has no existence, but as a mere historical fact.

Your Excellency must know that the Resolution referred to, is, to speak in the language of the common law, not now "executory," but to all intents and purposes "executed." The circular letters have been sent, and many of them have been answered: These answers are now in the public papers; the public, the world must and will judge of the proposals, purposes and answers. We could as well rescind those Letters as the Resolves, and both would be equally fruitless; if by rescinding, as the word properly imports, is meant a repeal and nullifying of the Resolution referred to: But if, as is most probable, by the word rescinding is intended the passing a Vote of this House, in direct and express disapprobation of the measure above-mentioned as "illegal, inflammatory, and tending to promote unjustifiable combinations" against His Majesty's peace, crown and dignity; we must take the liberty to testify, and publicly to declare, that we take it to be the native, inherent and indefeasible right of the subject, jointly or severally, to petition the King for the redress of grievances; provided always, that the same be done in a decent, dutiful, loyal and constitutional way, without tumult, disorder or confusion. We are also humbly, but clearly, and very firmly of opinion, that the petition of the late dutiful and loyal House to His Majesty, and their other very orderly applications for the redress of grievances, have had the most desirable tendencies and effects to keep mens minds in ease, and in quiet. We must also be excused in thinking that the people were in truth patiently waiting for the meeting of the new Parliament, their measures, and His Majesty's pleasure: And it is probable that they would every where have thus waited the great event, had it not been revealed here, that the late Provincial applications for redress of grievances, were some how strangely obstructed, and the Province, in consequence of misinformation and misrepresentation, most unfortunately fallen under the Royal displeasure: And to complete this misfortune, it was not only divulged to the other Colonies, but some of them actually received the information before it was made known here, that the House had been accused to His Majesty, or His Ministry, or fallen under the displeasure of the one, or the censure of the other.

On the whole, Sir, we will consider His most sacred Majesty under God, as our King, our best protector and common Father; and shall ever bear him true and faithful allegiance. We also regard your Excellency as the Representative of the greatest Potentate on earth, and at all times have, so far as could consist with the important purposes of preserving Life, Liberty and Property, been most ready and willing to treat you with all that respect justly due to your high rank and station. But we are constrained to say, that we are disagreeably convinced that your Excellency entertains not that parental regard for the welfare of the good people of this province, which you have sometimes been pleased to profess, and which they have at all times an irrefragible right to expect from their Governor. Your Excellency has thought fit not only to deny us a recess to consult our constituents, in regard to the present requisition, but hath assured us, in effect, that you shall take silence, at least a delay, not, as usual, for a consent, but a denial. You have also thought fit to inform us, that you cannot think yourself at liberty, in case of the Dissolution of this, to call another Assembly, without the express orders of His Majesty for that purpose: At the same time, your Excellency has been pleased to assure us, that you have communicated the whole of Lord Hillsborough's Letter, and your Instructions, so far as relate to the Requisition. In all this, however, we cannot find that your Excellency is more than directed to dissolve the present Assembly, in case of a non-compliance on the part of the House. If the Votes of the House are to be controuled by the direction of a Minister, we have left us but a vain semblance of Liberty. We know it to be the just prerogative of the Crown, at pleasure, to dissolve a Parliament: We are also sensible that, consistently with the great Charter of this Province, your Excellency, when you shall think fit, with or without the Intervention of a Minister, can dissolve the Great and General Court of this Colony, and that without the least Obligation to convene another within the Year. But should it ever grow into use, for any ill-disposed Governor of the Province, by means of a mistaken, or wilfully wrong state of facts, to procure orders for a Dissolution, that same Charter will be of no value.

We take this opportunity faithfully and firmly to represent to your Excellency, that the new Revenue Acts and Measures are not only disagreeable to, but in every view are deemed an insupportable burthen and grievance, with a very few exceptions, by all the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Jurisdiction: And we beg leave, once for all, to assure your Excellency, that those of this opinion are of no "*party or expiring faction.*" They have at all times been ready to devote their lives and fortunes to his Majesty's service. Of Loyalty, this Majority could as reasonably boast as any who may happen to enjoy your Excellency's smiles. Their Reputation, Rank, and Fortune, are at least equal to those, who may have been sometimes considered as the only friends to good Government; while some of the best blood of the colony, even in two Houses of Assembly, lawfully convened, and duly acting have been openly charged with the unpardonable crime of "Oppugnation against the Royal Authority." We have now only to inform your Excellency, that this House have voted not to Rescind, as required, the Resolution of the last House; and that, on a Division on the Question, there were 92 Nays, and 17 Yeas. In all this we have been actuated by a conscientious, and finally, a clear and determined sense of Duty to God, to our King, our Country, and to our latest Posterity: And we most ardently wish, and humbly pray, that in your future conduct your Excellency may be influenced by the same Principles.

[The Governor, after having received the last foregoing Message from the House, directed their Attendance in the Council, and then and there *adjourned* the Great and General Court to Wednesday, the Third Day of August next.]

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, June 6.

A calculation having been made of the value of the produce of this province, exported since the 1st of November last, and of what remains to be shipped by the same day in the present year, at the price the planter and manufacturer has received for it at the Charles-Town market, it is reckoned to exceed Half a Million sterling; exclusive of some thousand barrels of Rice bought by our neighbours of Georgia, from those parts of this that border on that colony, and shipped from thence as their produce. There needs no other proof of the flourishing state of South-Carolina, nor of its importance to Great-Britain, than the number of shipping and seamen constantly employed in transporting its bulky commodities.

A number of Catawba Indians arrived in town last Monday, with the scalps of the party of Shawanese, they surprized on the 1st ult. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor received them in a most friendly manner, ordered them some presents, and they are now on their return home.

June 20.

About the middle of last month, the deputies appointed by the Creek Indians, to mark out and run the boundary line between their hunting-grounds and Georgia, arrived at Mr. Galphin's, on Savannah river; being, with their attendants, 28 in number. On the 6th inst. they set out with the superintendant's deputy and the commissioners appointed by the governor of Georgia, in order to perform the said service.

Mr. Commissary Mackintosh, after many meetings and conferences with the Lower Creeks, has at last, with much difficulty, prevailed upon them to give satisfaction for the murder committed last year on St. Mary's River: They have put one of the murderers to death, and promise to punish, in the same manner, another who was principally concerned.

The Creeks are very desirous of a peace with the Chickesaws and Choctaws, and have for some time past restrained all their parties from going out to war against those Indians.

Last Saturday George Roupell, Esq; one of the Searchers of his Majesty's Customs for this port, made a seizure of the ship Anne, George Forten Master, loaded and bound for Bristol, partly owned by Henry Laurens, Esq; the bond required to be entered into for non-enumerated commodities having been omitted to be given; and this day she was libelled in the Court of Vice Admiralty, ordered to be appraised, and put into the custody of the Marshal.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 16.

The General Assembly is further prorogued to the last Thursday in October next.

Upon the arrival of Captain Blyn at Hampton, from Cadiz, who brought the first News of Mr. Alderman Trecothick's being elected one of the Representatives in Parliament for the City of London (a Gentleman distinguished for his Attachment to the interests of America) a Number of the Gentlemen in and about that place repaired to Mr. Younghusband's Tavern, to testify their Joy on the Occasion: Many loyal and patriotick Toasts (that of Mr. Trecothick in particular) were drank, under Discharges of the Cannon from Little England, where the Standard of Britain was displayed; and the Evening concluded with the greatest Decorum, and much to the Satisfaction of the Company.

BOSTON, July 24.

What a disagreeable Picture of human Nature does the Conduct of some of its Species present to our View? One G----r, for the Sake of doubling his Salary, and increasing his Perquisites, will be guilty of promoting the basest Projects, by the basest Misrepresentations, and even of Attempts to overturn the Constitution.---Another, to secure or increase a Pension, shall go from County to County, to conciliate his Countrymen to the most humiliating and distressing Measures.----One Man, to obtain a little present Advantage to himself, shall knowingly sacrifice the most essential Interests of his Country.---Another, to secure a Post or a Seat, shall either withhold his Hand and Tongue, when Duty requires them to be held forth, or will traiterously yield them both up at the Requirement of his Superiors.----Happy is it for New-England, that her Senate is yet so uncorrupt, as that the whole Force of Prerogative, exerted upon a late trying Occasion, could seduce from the true Interests of their Constituents, but Seventeen out of One Hundred and nine.

The Conduct of the House of Assembly cannot be too much admired and commended: Tho' threatened with immediate Annihilation, unless they complied with a Requisition to Rescind the Resolutions of a former House; they have, with a Firmness and Unanimity, becoming the Representatives of a wise and free People, asserted and maintained, instead of giving up their undoubted Rights and Privileges. Thus preferring the Life and Welfare of their Country to their own political Existence----the famous *Ninety-two* will live for ever in the Annals of America; but the Names of *Seventeen* will be handed down with Infamy to the latest Posterity.

It is said, that at the very Juncture when the Governor was pleased to adjourn the Great and General Court, the honourable Board of Counsellors were consulting a humble Petition to the King, upon the important Affair of Parliamentary Taxation: And the Honourable House were debating upon another Petition to the same sacred Person, for the Removal of a great Man from the high Office he holds under his Majesty in this Province.

The Great and General Court or Assembly is dissolved.

The following are said to be the 17 *Members of the honourable House of Representatives, with the Names of the Towns and Counties to which they belong, who voted in Favour of* "RESCINDING," *agreeable to his Majesty's Requisition, as signified in the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter.*-----

Names.	*Towns.*	*Counties.*
William Brown, Esq;	Salem,	Essex.
Peter Frye, Esq;	Ditto,	Ditto.
Dr. John Calef,	Ipswich,	Ditto.
Jacob Fowle, Esq;	Marblehead,	Ditto.
Richard Saltonstall, Esq;	Haverhill,	Ditto.
Israel Williams, Esq;	Hatfield,	Hampshire.
Mr. Jonathan Bliss,	Wilbraham,	Ditto.
Mr. Jonathan Ashley, junior,	Deerfield,	Ditto.
Capt. Joseph Root,	Sunderland,	Ditto.
John Ashley, Esq;	Sheffield,	Berkshire.
John Chadwick, Esq;	Tyringham,	Ditto.
Timothy Ruggles, Esq;	Hardwick,	Worcester.
Chillingf. Foster, Esq;	Harwich,	Barnstable.
Jonathan Sayward, Esq;	York,	York.
Mr. William Jennagan,	Edgartown,	Duke's county.
Matt. Mayhew, Esq;	Chilmark,	Ditto.
Josiah Edson, Esq;	Bridgwater,	Plymouth.

All the free Assemblies upon the Continent, who have not been prevented by Prorogations, either have, or are now preferring Petitions and Remonstrances, of the same Tenor with those of the Assembly of this Province.

It is with great Pleasure we learn, that the Gentlemen who form the King's Council in some respectable Provinces, have asserted the Rights and Liberties of the People at this important Crisis, with as much Firmness as the several Houses of Assembly.-----May Counsellors, who have the Courage to speak *in public* the Sentiments they profess *in private*, ever be respected by the Multitude of their Brethren.

What will such Persons have to answer for to their Sovereign, and to their God, who, for the Sake of increasing their Salaries, or any other Motive, write the grossest Misrepresentations to their Superiors, to establish and promote Measures abhorred by the whole People, and which must certainly, if adhered to, be attended with an Alienation of Affection, and the worst of Consequences.

It has been conjectured, that if the Silver already drawn from us by the new Duties, was beat into thin Plates, it would entirely cover the main Road from this Town to the Borders of York Government; but this Sum, large as it is, is not any ways equal to the Sum lost the Province by the Destruction of its Trade, by Means of the late Regulations.

There have been several vague Reports spread the Week past through the Town and Country; but on Enquiry we can find so little Foundation for them, that they are not worth mentioning.

We hear from Haverhill, that on the 7th ult. About 7 o'Clock P. M. there appeared a very remarkable Phænomenon; the Air being clear, a Ball of Fire or Meteor, was seen in the Horizon, with a Motion from North to South, for some Distance, leaving a regular Tail of Fire after it, which presently became irregular, and appeared in a curvilineal or mixed Angular Form, or like crinkling Lightning; soon after was heard an Explosion, exactly like the breaking of a Bomb in the Air, and appeared to be not much higher;----after which followed a rumbling Noise, like Thunder, for about twenty or thirty Seconds of Time, then another Explosion like the former was heard, but not quite so loud; after which a different Noise followed, like crackling Thunder, or beating of Drums, which lasted about two Minutes; some Persons say they heard a regular Beat like the beating of a Drum; at the same Time a Ball of Matter fell to the Earth, which entered into it some Feet, and it appears by the Place the Matter made in the Earth, it burst there, as the Dirt and some small Stones are scattered round some Rods, and we are informed the Reports were heard 20 or 30 Miles round.

The Report of the aforesaid Explosion was distinctly heard as far Eastward as York and Wells.

Last Saturday Afternoon, we had a severe Thunder Storm, which lasted near three Hours; the Lightning struck in sundry Places in this Town, but did no considerable Damage.

A Building of the College in Cambridge was also struck; one of the Corners of it in particular was affected. The Top of the Chimney above, and the Wall beneath, for several Feet, were damaged. The Frame of two of the Windows was shivered, and the Glass of several broke to Pieces. One or two of the outer Doors of the Edifice almost torn from their Hinges.----Several of the Governors, and many of the Students, were there at the Time, but, through the Goodness of Divine Providence, no one was hurt.

Yesterday arrived here the Beaver Sloop of War from Halifax.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) July 4.

Last Friday Morning died here, aged 27 Years, Mr. THOMAS MASSEY, of Philadelphia, who lately came to this Place in a bad State of Health; his Remains were interred Yesterday.

Yesterday arrived here all the People, except the Captain, who belonged to the Sloop Pelican, of this Place, Robert Benney Master, who inform that, on the 16th ult. at Cape-Fear, by some Accident, said Sloop took Fire, being loaded with Tar, &c. ready to sail, and in a short Time was entirely consumed; the Captain and the rest of the People, being all on board, having scarcely Time to get the Boat out to save their Lives.---As Captain Benney was getting over the Side, the Boat not being near enough for him to step immediately into her, his Hands were much burnt, so that he was obliged to let go his Hold, and fall into the Water, where he sank twice before he could be taken up.

PROVIDENCE, July 2.

Tuesday last, Captain Monro arrived here from the Grenades. On his outward bound Passage, the 15th of March last, in Lat. 27: 30, Long. 58, he saw the Heel of a Mast, and a Plank, belonging to a double deck'd Vessel, which he supposes foundered a short Time before, as the Paint was quite fresh.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

Captain Roſe, from St. Croix, on Monday laſt ſpoke a Ship from Cape de Verd, bound to Maryland, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

To the Moderator and Freemen of the Town of Providence in New-England.

GENTLEMEN,

WORDS can but very faintly expreſs the Sentiments of Reſpect and Gratitude, with which I receive the Kindneſs and Honor of your late Addreſs to me.

"The Conſciouſneſs of having employed" myſelf in "the Support of our Rights," through a dutiful Devotion to my Country, "affords" me, indeed, a great "Satisfaction;" yet it would be an unpardonable Affectation in me to pretend, that ſuch "Praiſes" as you have beſtowed, by ſuch Perſons beſtowed, did not give me a very ſincere Delight: For to be eſteemed and commended by thoſe, who themſelves deſerve to be eſteemed and commended, is one of the invaluable Rewards of well-meant Actions.

So highly I prize the Approbation of the "*Moderator* and Freemen of the ANCIENT Town of *Providence*," that I ſhall conſtantly and zealouſly endeavor to merit its Continuance; and ſo much I intereſt myſelf in your Proſperity, that I moſt heartily wiſh your generous Reſolution, "not to ſurrender your Privileges to any of your Fellow-Subjects," may meet with a Succeſs equal to ſuch Virtue.

May you, Gentlemen, as I doubt not but you will, by your wiſe and ſpirited Conduct, exhibit a noble Example, demonſtrating, that theſe Colonies may, at the ſame Time, "ſhew their LOYALTY to the beſt of Sovereigns, and that they KNOW WHAT THEY OWE TO THEMSELVES, as well as to *Great-Britain*."

A FARMER.

Laſt Thurſday Evening HENRY GURNEY, Eſq; Lieutenant of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, was married to Miſs KITTY ROSS, Daughter of JOHN ROSS, Eſq; one of the Burgeſſes of this City, an agreeable and accompliſhed young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.

Sunday laſt Captain M'Cormick arrived here in 29 Days from the Bay of Honduras; he left in the Bay, the Captains Wilſon, Tucker, Robinſon, Langan, and Baſſet, all near ready for ſailing, bound for this Port; alſo the Captains Thompſon, Lawrence, Alexander, Craig, and Shoals, belonging to New-York, all near loaded.---On the 18th ult. off the Weſt End of Cuba, he ſpoke a Spaniſh Sloop, bound to the Havanna, that had been 7 Weeks in beating up from the Grand Commanders, and was in Want of Proviſions and Water, which he ſupplied:---The Spaniſh Captain informed him he had touched at the Iſle of Pines, where a Ship, bound from Jamaica for London, had been caſt away and loſt; but the Captain and Crew, and the greateſt Part of the Cargoe, ſaved.---On the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 33:50, Long. 70. he met with a Schooner rigged Boat, with ſeven Negroes, five Men, one Woman, and a Boy, without any Proviſions, except about a Dozen Biſcuits, and two Gallons of Water, on board; they informed him they came from New-Orleans, had been 9 Days at Sea, without ſeeing any Land; did not know which Way they were going, but were willing to get to any Place from their Maſters; he took them all on board his Veſſel, and has brought them in with him, or in all Probability they muſt have periſhed.

The ſame Day Captain Lake arrived here in 28 Days from Jamaica. Some Time before he left that Iſland, a Fire broke out in the Hoſpital there, which did conſiderable Damage.---On the 25th ult. off the Matanzas, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Webſter, from Jamaica for Liverpool, 14 Days out; and on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 32:30, Long. 76, he ſpoke a Snow, Captain Griddle, from Jamaica for Holyhead, out 28 Days, all well.

Captain Kent, arrived here from Falmouth, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 38:50, Long. 60, ſpoke the Snow Minerva, Captain Penny, from New-York for Madeira; and on the 30th, 40 Leagues E.S.E. from Sandy-Hook, he ſpoke the Brig Havanah, Captain Nicholſon, from New-York for Liverpool, all well.

Since our laſt the Sloop Patience, Captain Ward, arrived here from North-Carolina.--- On the 5th Inſtant, off Indian-River, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Eaton, from New-York for Cape-Fear, all well.

By Captain Ward we learn, that three of the Principals convicted in Horſe-ſtealing, and other Outrages committed ſome Time ſince, on the Frontiers of that Province, were lately tried, condemned and hanged at Wilmington; and that the Militia, who had done Duty, in guarding the Goal for ſome Months paſt, were diſcharged from that Service.

We further learn from North-Carolina, that the diſtreſſed Situation of that Province, occaſioned by the Reſtrictions on their Trade, and the arbitrary conduct of ſome, who were enraged with the Liberties of their Country, had cauſed great Commotions; that great Numbers of the Inhabitants in the back Parts had aſſembled together, in order to get their Aggrievances redreſſed; and that they had ſent an Expreſs to the Governor, who is gone to enquire into the Cauſe of their Commotion.

On Sunday laſt the Snow Charlotte, Captain Hine, arrived here from London, which Place ſhe left the 7th of May laſt, and has brought no public Prints. Captain Hine informs, that Mr. Wilkes was ſtill in the King's Bench, but it was expected his Trial would come on the Day he ſailed: And that the Ship Carrol, Captain Budden, was to leave London for this Place 10 Days after him.---On the 22d of laſt Month, in Lat. 39: 30, Long. 62, he ſpoke the Brig Africa, Captain Froſt, from Rhode-Iſland for Newfoundland, all well.

Captain Montgomery, from Cadiz, on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 39: 30, Long. 73, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Beard, from Martinico for Rhode-Iſland, out 22 Days, all well.

Saturday laſt a Boy, about 12 or 14 Years old, was found drowned on the lower End of Hog-Iſland, in Delaware; he had long white Hair, a Check Shirt, white Trowſers, pieced with Check at the Knees, and a ſhort light coloured Jacket; and appeared to have been in the Water two or three Weeks in the Water.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Craig, at Liſbon; and Captain Reid, at Madeira.

At Charleſtown, South-Carolina. Captain Schermerhorn, from New-York; and Captain Higgins, from Maryland.

*** The MEMBERS of the *American Philoſophical Society*, are deſired to attend their Monthly Meeting, at the State-Houſe, on Tueſday Evening next, at 7 o' Clock preciſely; when Part of the Buſineſs will be to ballot for ſome new Members formerly propoſed.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 9d. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 7d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 25s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 70s. Pork 77s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 5d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 6d. Madeira Wine 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 6s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 21d. Bar Iron 18l. Pig Iron 8l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 22s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Paragon, S. Smith, from St. Euſtatia. Sloop Three Brothers, Powers, New-London. Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Cadiz. Brig Two Janes, Kent, Falmouth. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, and Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, North-Carolina. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, Jamaica. Hannah, H. Styles, Barbados. Snow Charlotte, J. Hine, London. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Sloop Endeavour, C. Sloop Hunter, G. May, Madeira. Sloop Diſman, Bermuda. J. M'Cormick, from Honduras,

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, for Newfoundland. Sloop Africa, E. York, St. Kitts. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Powers, for New-London.*

CLEARED. *Brig Induſtry, N. Thompſon, to Jamaica. Schooner Dove, W. Gamble, Barbados. Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Reſolution, J. Delabanty, Brig Elizabeth, F. Fearifs, and Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, Newfoundland. Ship Mercury, J. Aſhmead, Liſbon. Ship Newry Packet, J. Montgomery, and Ship Hayfield, W. Mackey, Dublin. Sloop Eſther, E. Doane, New-London. Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Schooner Little Nancy, J. Thompſon, New-Providence. Brig Jupiter, W. Hamilton, to Liverpool.*

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by D. HALL, and W. SELLERS, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, the Second Edition of

LETTERS from a FARMER in *Penſylvania*, to the INHABITANTS of the *BRITISH* COLONIES.

Among all the WRITERS in favour of the COLONIES, the FARMER ſhines unrivalled for *ſtrength of argument*, *elegance of diction*, *knowledge* in the *laws* of *Great-Britain*, and the *true intereſt* of the COLONIES. A *pathetic* and *perſuaſive eloquence* runs through the whole of theſe Letters: They have been printed in every *Colony*, from *Florida* to *Nova-Scotia*; and the *univerſal applauſe*, ſo juſtly beſtowed on the AUTHOR, hath fully teſtified the GRATITUDE of the PEOPLE of AMERICA, for ſuch an *able adviſer*, and *affectionate friend*.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN and CHILD; the Woman is about 18 or 19 Years of Age, the Child 21 Months old; the Woman can waſh, iron, cook, and do all Kinds of Houſe work, and is ſold for no other Reaſon than for Breeding, as it does not ſuit the Family ſhe now belongs to, to keep her on that Account. The Duty is paid. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers. ¶

For WILMINGTON, in North-Carolina,
The SLOOP PATIENCE,
WILLIAM WARD, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in ſeven or eight Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid MASTER on board, at Plumſted's Wharff, or at the Sign of Admiral Hawke, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge.

JAMES GORDON,

Is removed from his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, to the ſtore lately occupied by CADWALADER and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, the ſouth-ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where he has for ſale,

IRISH linens, ſtriped hollands, damaſcus and ſooſees, fuſtians and jeans, velverets, cotton and linen checks, of all widths, ozenbrigs and flaxen ſprig linen, Drogheda linen, Sileſias, huckaback, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, raven's duck, drills, mens, womens, youths and maids cotton, thread, worſted and ſilk hoſe, crewels and marking canvas, mens, womens and maids gloves and mitts, ſattins, pelongs, ſarſnet, ell wide and half yard Perſian, ribbons, cambricks and lawns, flowered lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, gauze and linen ditto, romals, culgees and bandanoes, calicoes, cottons and printed linens, curtain furniture, Scotch thread, ſewing ſilk, broadcloths and rattinets, ſhaloons, calimancoes, ſtriped and plain camblets, worſted damaſk, dorſetteens, ſaggathies, duroys, durants, tammies, baize, ſwanſkins, frize, coating, naps, emboſſed ſerges, halfthicks, flannels, womens cloth cloaks, London and Whitechapel needles, pins, tape, bobbin, childrens Morocco ſhoes, quality and ſhoe binding, death head and lacquered buttons, mohair, buckram, felt hats, writing paper, ivory and horn combs, knives and forks, cutteau knives, Barlow penknives. ſciſars, &c, &c. tf.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Monday, the 22d day of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A CERTAIN meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, about three miles from Philadelphia, containing about 54 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; one third of which is good woodland, and three acres of meadow, now in the tenure of Adam Gerrick; adjoining lands of Henry Mack, Jacob Bankſon, and others; part of the eſtate of Charles Brockden, Eſquire. For further particulars, enquire of RICHARD WALN, Merchant in Water-ſtreet.

TO BE LETT,

AN Iron Forge, ſituate on Cheſter Creek, about ſix Miles from Cheſter, and five from Marcus-Hook. Said Forge is on a good Stream of Water; it is almoſt new, with 3 Fires, and a good large Coal-Houſe; a good Stone Dwelling-Houſe, convenient for Store-keeping, with 3 Rooms on a Floor, two Cellars, a good Stone Kitchen, a Smith's-ſhop, and a good Sett of Tools, ſeveral Houſes for Forge-men, two good Stables, and other Conveniencies. The Forge is in a very plentiful Place for Timber for Coals; there is alſo a large Quantity of good Wood, already cut, near the Forge, to be diſpoſed of. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM PENNELL, living in Middletown, Cheſter County, near the Premiſes. §

N. B. The Owner will take the Rent all in Iron.

THIS is to inform the Curious, that there is to be ſeen at Mr. Matthias Culp's, at the ſign of the Crooked Billet, in Market-ſtreet, that moſt extraordinary animal the ELK: It is fourteen hands high, has a head reſembling that of a deer, ears like an aſs, and feet like a cow. It would exceed the limits of an advertiſement to deſcribe the peculiar properties of this wonderful beaſt.

In order to give perſons of all ranks an opportunity of ſeeing this ſurpriſing creature, it will be ſhewn by the proprietor, from eight o' clock in the morning till ſix in the evening, for the trifling ſum of FOUR-PENCE each perſon.

N. B. The horns are of a prodigious ſize, each having eight prongs.

IN Purſuance of an Order from the Orphan's Court, to the Subſcribers, being Adminiſtrators to the Eſtate of Joſeph Cox, deceaſed, will be ſold at public Vendue, on the Premiſes, the 23d of this inſtant July, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, Thirteen Lots of very good Ground, being about one Mile and a Half from the City; Eight of which contain in Front 51 Feet, and in Length or Depth from 237 Feet to 283 Feet; the Five are 62 and an half Feet wide, or front, by 400 Feet deep, as appears by the Plan thereof. The ſaid Lots being ſo near the City, and on the South Side of that public and good Road, called Moyamenſing Road, are well ſituated for Garden Spots, either for Pleaſure or Profit, or for ſmall Settlements for ſeveral induſtrious Families, for following the Milk Buſineſs, and working in thoſe great and valuable Meadows which lay contiguous thereto; and, in ſhort, many other Buſineſſes may with great Conveniency be carried on there.

Three Months Credit will be given for the Purchaſe-Money, if required, the Purchaſer paying Intereſt for the ſame.

REBECCA STINSON,)
MATTHEW JOHNS,) Adminiſtrat.

¶

To be SOLD, by
Captain JOHN SIBBALD,

At his Houſe, oppoſite the New-Market, in Second-ſtreet,

GOOD Madeira Wine, in Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, or retail, and by the Dozen or Caſe, for Sea Stores; alſo Jamaica Spirit, Bitters and Vinegar. ‡

Philadelphia, July 14, 1768.

THO' the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL has been ſo long expired, and tho' thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, have been repeatedly requeſted to come and pay off their reſpective Ballances; yet as little Regard has been paid thereto, this ſerves once more to requeſt all who are ſtill in Arrear for the Gazette, Advertiſing, or other Printing Buſineſs, to ſettle the ſame with David Hall, who is fully impowered to adjuſt the Accounts of ſaid Partnerſhip.

FRANKLIN and HALL.

ALL Perſons indebted to the SUBSCRIBER for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay; thoſe, in particular, whoſe Accounts are of long Standing, to prevent unneceſſary and diſagreeable trouble to themſelves, as well as to

DAVID HALL.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1768.

AS the Subſcriber bought a brown Horſe at Vendue in this City this Day, and as the Perſon that ſent the Horſe to be ſold, is ſince taken up for Horſe-ſtealing, this Horſe is alſo ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. He is about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, no perceivable Brand or Ear-mark, nor any white Spots. Whoever has loſt ſuch a Horſe, by applying to PETER SUTTER, at the Sign of Queen Charlotte, in Strawberry-Alley, proving Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

N. B. Another Horſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by the ſame Perſon, about two Months ago, 14 or 15 Hands high, paces and trots, his Colour black. The Perſon that is apprehended for ſtealing the above Horſes, calls herſelf CATHERINE MILLER, is a Dutch Woman, and is now in the Goal of this City. ¶

RUN away, on the 8th of this inſt. July, from the ſubſcriber, living in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant girl, named BETTY DAWSON, about 22 years old, long forehead, ſhort and ſtout made, walks very wide, ſuppoſed to be owing to ſome diſorder; ſhe had on, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, a red and white calicoe gown, a poplin bedgown, the ground cotton, and a man's hat, half-worn, partly beaver. She was bought out of Philadelphia goal, and did live with one Cobb. She has a ſtepfather, as ſhe ſays, living near Annapolis, at one Mr. Gilleſpie's. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

N. B. One JOHN MILLEGAN, a butcher, ran away from me on the 17th of Auguſt laſt; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has long black hair, a down look, and is much given to drinking and ſwearing. Whoever takes him up, and brings him home, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward.

FOUND, on the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, a certain ſmall Sum of MONEY, between Bartle Bartles, Inn-keeper, and William Leavering's. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have it again, by applying to Iſaac Lyle, David Davis, or Frederick Dull, all of the Townſhip of Plymouth. July 10, 1768. §

July 6, 1768.

WHEREAS John Murray, a taylor by trade, and ſaid he lived in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, came to the widow Beaks's, at the corner of Walnut-ſtreet and Fourth-ſtreet, and hired a MARE to go to Burlington, and has not been heard of ſince; ſaid Murray is about 30 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, full faced, much marked with the ſmall-pox, and had on a thin white coat, a white jacket, and a good hat; the mare is a ſorrel, about 14 hands high, her off hind footlock is white. Whoever takes up ſaid Murray and Mare, ſhall have Four Pounds reward, or Three Pounds for the Mare only, if brought to the widow Beaks, or ſecured, ſo that ſhe may have her again. ELIZABETH BEAKS. ¶

BROKE out of the Workhouſe in the Borough and County of Cheſter, on the 14th ult. an Engliſh Servant Man, named HENRY SMITH, about 23 Years of Age, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, light ſtrait yelloviſh Hair, a little marked with the Small-pox, a Mark on his Cheek, like a large Pock Mark, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, a Carpenter or Wheelwright by Trade, but his Employ in this Country has been attending a Saw-mill; had on when he went away, a half worn felt Hat, a white Ozenbrigs Shirt, a half worn darkiſh Cloth coloured Jacket, with Pewter Buttons, partly Coat Faſhion, with the Cuffs turned up, and old Breeches of the ſame Cloth, a ſtriped ſilk Handkerchief, grey Yarn Stockings, old Calf-ſkin Pumps, with Braſs Buckles. He run away about 2 Years ago, and liſted under Captain Hetherington, near Reading Town, and it is thought he is gone that Way again. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if taken within 25 Miles of Cheſter, or TEN POUNDS, if further off, paid by

WILLIAM PETERS. ‖

LISBON and MOUNTAIN WINES, and WEST-INDIA RUM, to be ſold by *ALEXANDER STUART*, on the North-ſide of *Market-ſtreet* Wharff. ¶

PRINTING,

Performed in a neat and correct Manner, by
JOHN DUNLAP,

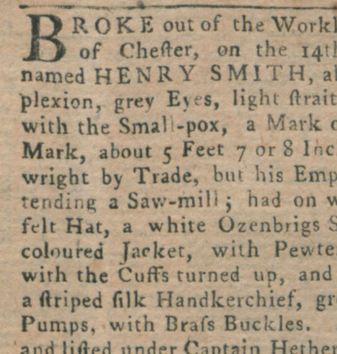
At the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, on the South Side of the JerſeyMarket, the third Door below Second-ſtreet; who has for Sale, a ſmall Aſſortment of Books and Stationary, among which are,

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Confeſſions of Faith, Thomas Chalkley's Works, Barclay's Catechiſm and Confeſſion of Faith, Watts's Pſalms, Scougall's Life of God in the Soul of Man, Ruſſell's ſeven Sermons, Oeconomy of Human Life, Erſkine's Goſpel Sonnets, Pope's Eſſay on Man, Moral and Divine Songs, Child's Playthings, Reading made Eaſy, Writing Paper, Quills, Ink-Powder, black Lead Pencils, Playing Cards, Fuller's and Bonnet Paſteboard, Blank Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Bills of Sale, Penal Bills, Bills of Lading, Apprentices and Servants Indentures, &c.

Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt Endeavours to ſerve them to their Satisfaction.

Said DUNLAP wants, as an apprentice, a ſmart active Lad, about 14 Years of Age, who can read and write well.

BURROWS DOWDNEY,



Clock and Watch Maker, in Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, in the ſhop lately occupied by Mr. EMANUEL ROUSE,

MAKES and repairs all kinds of CLOCKS and WATCHES, after the neateſt and beſt Manner, and all thoſe that will favour him with their work, may depend on having it done as reaſonable as poſſible, and executed with the greateſt are and diſpatch. ‖

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, that the Subſcriber has taken the Shop late EDWARD THOMAS's, in Dock-ſtreet, where he deſigns to carry on that Buſineſs in all its Branches; ſuch as Worm, Bathing, Maſhing, and all other Kinds of Cedar Tubs, at reaſonable Rates. Thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their Work well done by PETER HOPKSON. ⊕

Best possible image.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d day of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, the corner of Fourth and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 109 feet, having a ſlaughter-houſe erected thereon, adjoining lands of John Jones and William Weſton, ſubject to a groundrent of Six Pounds Ten Shillings Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Jewell; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d day of Auguſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, at the corner of Fourth and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of a certain alley, commonly called Petty's alley, extending from Fourth to Fifth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid alley about 18 feet, and in depth about 180 feet, having a two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe erected thereon; late the eſtate of John Forſter, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 3d day of Auguſt, at five o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Iſaac Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, containing in front on ſaid ſtreet 18 feet, and extending to the utmoſt extent of Shippen's ground, having a three ſtory brick meſſuage thereon erected, bounded eaſtward with Charles Empſon's ground, ſouthward with Cox's ground, and weſtward with ground now or late of Edward and Joſeph Shippen; late the eſtate of Richard Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the third day of Auguſt, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of Iſaac Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 62 feet, or thereabouts; bounded northward with Almond-ſtreet aforeſaid; eaſtward with a lot of Alexander Hickenbottom; weſtward with ground of Edward and Joſeph Shippen; and ſouthward with ground of the widow Cox; late the eſtate of Richard Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the third day of Auguſt, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of Iſaac Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, on the eaſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, or thereabouts; bounded northward by ground of James Wagſtaffe; eaſtward by ground of John Bayly; and ſouthward by ground of Robert Black; late the eſtate of David Parry and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the fourth day of Auguſt, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of James Whitton, at the ſign of the Ewe and Lamb, in Southwark, a certain houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, on the ſouth-ſide of Greenwich-ſtreet, containing in breadth 100 feet, and in depth 230 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded on the eaſt by ground of Joſeph Wharton; on the ſouth by Enoch Flower's Land; and on the weſt by other ground of the ſaid Joſeph Wharton.

Alſo a certain other lot, or piece of ground, ſituate on Greenwich-ſtreet aforeſaid, adjoining the before deſcribed lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Voltrick Treſes and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the fifth day of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley on the ſouth-ſide thereof; bounded weſtward by ground late of Mary Lingard; northward by Miller's ground; eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet; and ſouthward by ground of Plunket Fleeſon; ſubject to a groundrent of Thirty Shillings per annum, to the overſeers of the poor of the city of Philadelphia; late the eſtate of William Clinton and Wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ESCAPED from the Conſtables, ſome Weeks ago, the following Perſons, viz. ANDREW CRAWFORD, late from Ireland, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, Pock pitted, pale faced, has black Hair, tied behind, his Cloathing uncertain. ROBERT SCOTT, 24 Years old, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, full faced, Pock pitted, has light brown Hair. Both apt to be drunk, and to ſwear, generally work together, and commonly reſide in London Britain Townſhip, near Newark; but now are ſuppoſed to be gone to Maryland, to Harveſt. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Fellows, and delivers them to Mr. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goal-Keeper, of Cheſter County, in Pennſylvania, ſhall have the above Reward, or Six Pounds for Crawford, and Four for Scott. ¶

New-Caſtle County, July 2, 1768.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, on Thurſday, the 16th of June laſt, a Negroe Man, called SHARPER, a ſlim ſmart Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, very black, pitted with the Small-pox, can read, and is very talkative: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, and a grey Cloth Jacket; took with him a Tow Shirt and Trowſers. It is very probable he will change his Dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a free Negroe. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him, or brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ ALEXANDER PORTER.

Lancaſter, July 5, 1768.

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Lancaſter, to ſettle and adjuſt the Demands of the Creditors of Jacob Traber, late of Manheim Townſhip, in the County of Lancaſter, do hereby give Notice, that we ſhall meet at the Houſe of Lodwick Stone, in the Borough of Lancaſter, on Friday, the 29th Inſtant, for that Purpoſe; at which Time and Place, we requeſt the Creditors aforeſaid will attend with their Accounts, or other Vouchers, which they have for Debts due to them, from the ſaid Jacob Traber. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Traber, are deſired to attend, at the Time and Place aforeſaid, and make Payment, ſo that a regular Diſtribution may be made to his Creditors. WILLIAM HENRY, CASPER SHAFFNER, MICHAEL HUBLEY. ¶

CAME to the Houſe of Michael Miller, in Hempfield Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 30th Day of June laſt, a Deer coloured Mare, has a bald Face, her near hind Foot white, paces and trots, and is ſuppoſed to be about 9 Years old. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶

WHEREAS a Writ of Attachment lately iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Berks, againſt the Lands, Goods, Chattles, and Effects, of a certain Daniel Nargang, late of the ſaid County of Berks, Yeoman, and we, the Subſcribers, are appointed, by the ſaid Court, Auditors, to adjuſt the Demands of the ſaid Daniel Nargang's Creditors, &c. Public Notice is therefore hereby given, That on the 8th Day of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Plantation and Tract of 104 Acres and 31 Perches of Land (be the ſame more or leſs) ſituate in the Townſhip of Alſace, in the ſaid County of Berks, being the Eſtate of the ſaid Daniel Nargang. And all the Creditors of the ſaid Daniel Nargang have this public Notice given them, to appear before us, on or before the ſaid 8th Day of Auguſt next, that their Demands may be adjuſted, and we enabled to make a true Report of our Proceedings to the Juſtices of the ſaid Court, at the County Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Reading, in and for the County of Berks, the 9th Day of Auguſt next. JAMER STARR, WILLIAM REESER, BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 30th of this inſtant July, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, partly oppoſite the upper end of the city of Philadelphia, about 5 miles from either of Cooper's ferries, and 1 mile from the beſt landing on Cooper's creek, containing 171 acres and a half of land by deed; there are on the ſaid premiſes, a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, a 2 ſtory brick kitchen adjoining, with 2 fire places in each, with a ſtone cellar under the ſaid houſe, petitioned off into 3 parts, a good brick ſmoak houſe, a brick well, with extraordinary good water, a large garden, well paled in, fronting the ſaid buildings, and one of the beſt framed barns in the ſaid province, with different ſtables, cow houſes, chair houſe, &c. all partly new; a good young apple orchard, and peach orchard; about 70 or 80 acres of cleared land, 12 or 14 acres of good clover and green-graſs inland meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, the whole land is very natural to clover, both white and red; the wood-land is very well timbered, without any pine. It would be proper for any perſon, who inclines to purchaſe, to take a view of the ſaid plantation and buildings before the day appointed. The ſale to begin at one o' clock; where due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by BARNABAS CROWELL.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 7th of this inſtant July, from the ſubſcriber, living in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, a bright bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, trots and gallops well, 13 years old, neither brand nor ear mark; it is ſuppoſed he was ſtolen, as there was a ſorrel Mare found that morning the horſe was miſſing, about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear mark, ſhod all round, much ſaddle galled, with a bob tail. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall, if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, have a reward of Twenty Shillings, and if only ſtrayed Ten Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by § BERNARD VANKIRK.

N. B. The owner of ſaid Mare is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, on the 9th day of Auguſt next, by the ſubſcriber, that part of his land, known by the name of the grazing part, containing about 400 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Harris's Ferry, 32 miles from Philadelphia, and 26 from Cheſter; the land is fertile, ſuch as produces black walnut, hickory, and plumb trees in great plenty, a great part of ſaid tract is watered meadow, that never fails of bringing good crops of hay without mud or dung, in the drieſt ſeaſons; there is on ſaid land two ſtone-dwelling-houſes, with good ſprings of water near each of them; they are pleaſantly ſituated about 3 quarters of a mile diſtance from each other, with an apple orchard near each houſe; this place might ſuit a grazier well, as it is thought, by good judges, there may be hay enough got off the meadows now cleared, to winter 100 head of bullocks. The purchaſer, on paying one half of the money, may have twelve months credit for the remainder, and have a title at the firſt payment. The further conditions will be made known at the day of ſale, by JOSEPH PHIPPS.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has 3 griſt mills, with good farms, belonging to them, either to ſell or lett. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms, as above. §8W.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, by Way of public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the tenth Day of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, or at the Houſe of James M'Donaugh, at the Trap, a valuable Plantation, containing 250 Acres, more or leſs, with good Improvements thereon, ſituated in St. George's Hundred, and adjoining the Lands of James M'Donaugh, Samuel Vance, and William Clark, ſaid Lands being of an extraordinary Quality for bearing Wheat, Hemp, or any other Grain, and commodiouſly ſituated, within a Quarter of a Mile of the great Road, leading from Philadelphia to Dover, &c. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Lands, by applying to James M'Donaugh aforeſaid, or to ¶ 6W. WILLIAM GOLDEN.

To be SOLD by public vendue,

At the houſe of the widow Jenkins, the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 20th of July, at ſix o'clock in the evening; or at any time before, by private ſale;

A GOOD two ſtory brick houſe, two ſtory brick kitchen, with back buildings, and lot of ground on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coneſtogoe Waggon, and well ſituate for ſhop keeping, or other public buſineſs. The lot contains in breadth 16 feet front, on Market-ſtreet, and in length or depth 100 feet, bounded on the eaſt by a houſe and lot belonging to Robert Waln, on the weſt by a houſe and lot belonging to William Jones, and on the north by land of Jonathan Price's, with the privilege of an alley, and is ſubject to a groundrent of about 11 l. 13 s. ſterling, per annum. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM KOSTOR, cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet, or of HENRY CLIFTON, joiner, in Third-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet. ⊕

CADWALADER and SAMUEL C. MORRIS have juſt imported, by the Concord, Capt. Volans, from Briſtol,---A Quantity of 10d. 12d. and 20d. NAILS;---and, by the laſt Veſſels from London,----A general Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon;---which they will diſpoſe of, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or the uſual Credit, at their Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the 5th Door below the Corner of Second-ſtreet. 4W.

TO be SOLD, in Frederick county, Virginia, by the ſubſcriber, living within 4 miles of Wincheſter, betwixt 4 and 5000 acres of valuable well improved land; 1200 acres within 4 miles of Wincheſter; 200 acres cleared land; 75 acres of meadow, in good order, and as much more may be made, with good conveniency of watering it;---a good orchard, dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſpring-houſe, ſtill-houſe, malt-houſe, barn and ſtables; all in good order; with other improvements, too tedious to mention: Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber for the terms, who will give reaſonable terme for the payments. RICHARD PEARIS. ¶8W.

Juſt imported in the Jupiter, Capt. Hamilton, from Liverpool, and to be ſold, by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of yard and 3-8ths, yard wide, 7-8ths wide, 3-qr. and 11 nail cotton and linen checks, ſilk damaſcus, Turkey ſtripes, cotton and ſtriped hollands, velvets and velverets, cotton and thread hoſe, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, bed bunts, &c. &c.----With a variety of other goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from London. ‡

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEW Brick Houſe, and Back Buildings, with a Carpenter's Shop and Stable at the End of the Lot, ſituate on the South-eaſt Corner of Fourth and Vine Streets. If ſold, the Purchaſer may have Time to pay the Money, giving Security. For Terms, enquire of

JOSEPH SIMS, below the Drawbridge.

N. B. Said SIMS has a Copper Still, that will hold about 11 or 1200 Gallons, with a Worm for Ditto, which he will ſell upon very reaſonable Terms. Alſo a large Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol, &c. †

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Monday Night, the 4th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber's Paſture on Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle Ferry, a light bay HORSE, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, ſtrong made, has a little White on his Forehead, and under his right Ear, hanging Mane, and ſwitch Tail, about 7 Years old; he trots faſt in a Carriage, but paces altogether under the Saddle. Alſo a light bay HORSE, 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, bob Tail, his Mane has been hogged, but now grown out, and hangs on the off Side: They are both in good Order, and ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the above Horſes, ſo that the Subſcriber may get them again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

JOHN LITTLE.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 15th of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named Richard Wickly, but has changed it to John White, in a Diſcharge, or Paſs, he carries with him, he ſays he got from Captain Manley, of the Nottingham Man of War, or Merchantman; the ſaid Servant wears a dark coloured Feather nought Jacket, a light coloured Ditto, lined with black, without Sleeves, a Tow Shirt, old Leather Breeches, old dark coloured ribbed Stockings, half worn Shoes, and old Metal Buckles in them; he alſo carried with him, a half worn fine Hat, a fine white Shirt, and a Pair of ribbed Thread Stockings; he is about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, down Look, and an Engliſhman born. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as the Subſcriber, his Maſter, may have him again, or brings him to the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, in Philadelphia County, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken within ten Miles of Baltimore County, paid by WILLIAM BONAR.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. †

Notice is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT the STAGES are continued plying as uſual between Philadelphia and Baltimore-town, by the ſubſcribers. WILLIAM HENDERSON's ſtage, to leave Chriſtiana bridge on Tueſdays, and proceed to Philadelphia, and attends at Mr. John Meaſe's wharff, below the Drawbridge, where there is a good ſtore-houſe for the reception of goods. And, on Saturdays ſets off from ſaid wharff to Chriſtiana bridge, where ALLEN GILLESPIE attends to receive goods, and has ſufficient ſtore-houſes for the reception of all ſuch goods as he receives. MICHAEL STITIS's waggons attend at ſaid place on Mondays (one of which is a proper ſtage-waggon) and tranſports goods and paſſengers from thence to Perch-creek landing on Elk river, where NICHOLAS HOUSELBACK's flat-boat, commonly called the Dutch packet, attends on Tueſdays to receive goods and paſſengers for Baltimore, and ſets off from thence on Saturdays to Perch-creek. Thoſe who chooſe to favour us with their cuſtom, may depend on the greateſt punctuality, diſpatch and care, by WILLIAM PATTERSON, at ALLEN GILESPIE, at Chriſtiana Bridge. WILLIAM HENDERSON, at Philadelphia. NICHOLAS HOUSELBACK, at Baltimore Town. MICHAEL STITIS at Perch-creek.

N. B. Allen Gilleſpie and company, have likewiſe a ſhallop for carrying on the flour buſineſs, commanded by Solomon Maxwell, one of the company, who will tranſact the flour trade with the greateſt care and diſpatch, and will ply conſtantly between Chriſtiana Bridge and Philadelphia.

Mr. Abraham Robinſon, next door below Mr. John Meaſe's, will receive orders and goods in the abſence of the ſtage. ‡

Juſt imported in the Unity, Capt. Story, and the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London; alſo in the Nancy, Captain Rogerſon, from Liverpool; and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Engliſh Church,

A GOOD and large Aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 2M.

ISAAC GRAY,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry Alley, has for Sale,

Philadelphia bottled BEER, and CYDER.

LIKEWISE,

LONDON Loaf Sugar, Cheſhire and Glouceſter CHEESE, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Muſcovado Sugar, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cotton, Indigo, PEPPER, Kegs of Raiſins, and Bar Lead.

ALSO, Old Jamaica Spirit, bottled Claret, Madeira and Liſbon Wine, either in Bottles, by the Gallon, or Quarter Cask, and a few Dozen of Kenton's London Porter. ¶ 6 W.

JOHN WEBSTER, UPHOLDER,

Late of LONDON;

BEGS Leave to acquaint his good Cuſtomers, and others who ſhall pleaſe to employ him in the Upholſtery Buſineſs, that he is removed from Front-ſtreet, to the next Door below Doctor Bond's, and nearly oppoſite Chriſtopher and Charles Marſhall's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where may be had all Sorts of UPHOLSTERY WORK, in the neweſt and neateſt Manner, on the moſt reaſonable Prices. Alſo the beſt and neweſt invented Venetian SUN-BLINDS for Windows, on the beſt Principles, ſtained to any Colour, moves to any Poſition, ſo as to give different Lights, ſcreens from the ſcorching Rays of the Sun, and draws a cool Air in hot Weather, draws up as a Curtain, and prevents being overlooked, and is the greateſt Preſerver of Furniture of any Thing of that Kind ever invented. Said WEBSTER humbly begs Leave to return his moſt grateful Thanks to thoſe benevolent Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleaſed to honour and favour him with their Commands. A BUG-WASH may be had, for entirely deſtroying that deſtructive Vermin. §

N. B. A genteel Boy to go Apprentice, may apply as above; none need apply, but thoſe who can be well recommended.

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Best possible image.

July 21, 1768. NUMB. 2065.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

LOOKING over your Gazette of the 16th of June, I was ſo charmed with a little piece, ſigned A Cheſter County Farmer, *that I threw by the news, and diſpatched a letter to my friend, the gentle* Scriblerus, *who was ſurmiſed to have been the author. In anſwer, he ſent me the incloſed, with ſome hints that he would be glad to ſee it in your uſeful paper, as he ſeemed to think it had ſome relation to our public affairs. It conſiſts of an odd kind of a prolegomena-proclamation, with the creed of the ſociety, of which my friend hath the honour to be Secretary, now and then interſperſed with ſome ſhrewd remarks of his own. I am,* GENTLEMEN,

Your conſtant reader, and very humble ſervant,

PHILANDER.

Cheſter County, July 8, 1768.

OYES! Be it known unto all men by theſe preſents, that WHEREAS, at a meeting held in the county of Cheſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, on the 6th of June, in the 8th year of his Majeſty's reign, and in the year of our Lord, 1768, immediately after the ſeſſion of the court for the county aforeſaid, WE the neighbours of the *Cheſter-county Farmer*, by and with the authority of each other, did order, and it was thereby ordered, that the clerk of this our board, under the aforeſaid name and title of *A Cheſter-county Farmer*, ſhould publiſh and ſet forth, or cauſe to be publiſhed and ſet forth, in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 16th of June then current, an epiſtle general, to all and every the good people of the ſeveral provinces in Britiſh America, thereby not excluding thoſe infatuated people of the north, otherwiſe called New-Englanders; who have been excited to rebellion and treaſon by the FARMER, ſo called, of Pennſylvania, from whoſe brows this our epiſtle general hath already torn and direpted his ill-gotten laurels: AND WHEREAS the ſaid general epiſtle, directed to the Printers of the Pennſylvania Gazette, and ſigned, *A Cheſter County Farmer*, beginning with the words--"Being obliged"--and thereafter ending with--"to work again"--has, in obedience to our will and pleaſure, at the time and place aforeſaid ſignified, been publiſhed and ſet forth in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 16th of June laſt paſt: AND WHEREAS our epiſtle general aforeſaid has been received with the univerſal approbation of the good people of this province, as much tending to the comfort and edification of many; and has had no gain-ſayings or gain-writings thereunto offered, although we have been graciouſly pleaſed to give all opportunity therefor, by deferring the publication of theſe preſents from the date of the aforeſaid general epiſtle to the date hereof, containing no leſs than month one, days two, and hours ſix, as to us is well known: WE HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the advice of each other, and authority of the ſame, thought proper to order, and we do hereby order the clerk of this board to prepare for the preſs, print, publiſh, utter and ſet forth, and it is hereby prepared for the preſs, printed, publiſhed, uttered and ſet forth, for the further comfort and edification of the good people of this province, whom we have taken under our immediate protection, that the tenor and purport, ſum and ſubſtance of the aforeſaid general epiſtle, dated, directed, ſigned, beginning and ending as aforeſaid, doth, did, and ever will contain, expreſs, include, deſign, intend, determine, ſignify, ſpecify, publiſh and ſet forth, to Europe, Aſia, Africa, and America, neither more nor leſs, greater nor ſmaller, blacker nor whiter, better nor worſe, without equivocation, or mental reſervation, than as is contained, expreſſed, included, deſigned, intended, determined, ſignified, ſpecified, publiſhed and ſet forth in our creed, meditations, animadverſions, lucubrations and ponderations, made and agreed upon before the publication of our aforeſaid general epiſtle, and appointed as the ſtandard and rule thereof; which aforeſaid creed, meditations, animadverſions, lucubrations and ponderations being, in our eſtimation, matters of public concernment, We have thought proper, by and with the advice of each other, and authority aforeſaid, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the clerk of this board do prepare for the preſs, print, publiſh, utter and ſet forth the ſame, as he will anſwer the contrary at his peril. And farther this our proclamation ſaith not."

Thus far, gentle reader! haſt thou pauſed, pondered and ruminated; ruminated, pondered and pauſed, in cogitation profound, on this delectable ſetting forth; for thy farther entertainment, I, as in duty bound, ſhall preſent to thy view a well-argued creed, which thou art deſired to take in good part, not being the crude effuſions of unmatriculated novices, wherewith far be it from me to impoſe upon thee, but the product of *ſeriatim* deliberation (if thou wilt allow the expreſſion) of counſel learned in agriculture. This, courteous reader! which take as it doth hereafter follow, thou art deſired to confer and collate with our general epiſtle, of immortal memory.

1. We believe that *A freeborn American* is a ſoleciſm in politics, and altogether unknown in law; therefore

Ordered, That the clerk of this board, in his general epiſtle, do make uſe of none other epithet, ſave that of "*A true-born American*;" thereby making void the name of the author of a letter, publiſhed in the Gazette of the 12th of May, and ſigned, in defiance of all faith, *A freeborn American*.

2. We believe that, excepting "ſome Boſton factors," there neither is, nor can be any inhabitant of the county of Lancaſter, nor of the province of Pennſylvania, that hath ever deſired the preference of colony manufactures to Britiſh; and therefore "we are unanimouſly of opinion, that although the *true*-born American's letter be dated as from Lancaſter, it *muſt* have been wrote by ſome Boſton factor in Philadelphia."

3. We believe that INNS are the ſchools of piety, and tend to unite and *join* a people together, as with WITHS; therefore

Ordered, That the clerk of this board do, in his epiſtle general, expreſs himſelf in purport and meaning as it hereafter follows at large, viz. "However the *true*-born American laments the conduct of the Philadelphia merchants, IN not *joining* IN WITH the *ſchemes* of the people of Boſton, and however earneſtly he preſſes them to *join* IN WITH theſe *ſchemes*, we could not *join* [IN WITH] him IN his cenſure, viz. IN lamenting the conduct of the merchants, IN not *joining* IN WITH the *ſchemes*, and IN earneſtly preſſing them to *join* IN WITH them."

4. We believe there is a conſpiracy formed in New-England againſt this province, and that their "*ſecret intentions*" are to cut us off from the face of the earth; and that their late reſolutions not to import ſuperfluities from Great-Britain, unleſs broken, will make us to become deſolate, and an hiſſing among the nations.

5. We believe that the late acts of parliament had a ſpecial deſign to encourage the trade of this province, and to defend us from the *ſchemes* and machinations of New-England, that therefore whoever doth in any-wiſe oppoſe thoſe acts, hath "ſome ſecret intentions, diſadvantageous to the trade of this province," and doth think in his heart to make us a prey unto the uncircumciſed nations of the north.

6. We believe that the great "œconomy of the Philadelphia merchants" hath been the cauſe "of the long declining ſtate of Boſton," the other New-England towns, New-York, and the dominion of Virginia, as has been reported; which appeareth, in that they favour Boſton *ſchemes*, and are therefore conſpiring againſt us.

7. We believe that had we concurred with the *ſchemes* of the Boſton merchants, tho', by reaſon of "our œconomy, we cannot be thought to be on *any* equal footing with them," our trade, *ipſo facto*, would have been declining, and we would have been conſpiring againſt ourſelves.

8. We believe that this Boſton *ſcheme*, of importing as little as poſſible from Great-Britain, and "wearing our own manufactures, was entered into by Philadelphia in particular," in the time of the ſtamp-act; and was *then* the reſult of "a *proper reſentment*, which, in a *great* meaſure, anſwered the *deſired good* end; *greatly* encreaſed the number of ſheep in *one* year; was a *laudable* ſpirit, animated the farmers with the ſame zeal, ſo that they improved their paſture grounds, got the beſt ſheep for wool, encouraged weavers, fixed looms, employed ſpinners, and in a *very* ſhort time *many* pieces of cloth, &c. &c. *very* ſuitable for *decently* clothing both *men* and *women*, were taken for, and met with a *ready* ſale, and *encouraging* profit."

9. We believe that, on the *report* of theſe pleaſing *accounts*, more looms were erected, and "the number of ſpinners encreaſed *ſo faſt*, that we had *great* reaſon to believe, that of *ſuitable* clothing, *both* in *linen* and *woollen*, there would, in a *very* few years, have been *ſufficient* for *all* our inhabitants."

10. We believe that the Philadelphia merchants did "ſuddenly *blaſt* all our *expectations*, *damp* our ſpirited *zeal* for the *good* of the province, *diſpirit* our weavers, and oblige our ſpinners to ſeek *other* employ, by a *ſudden ill-timed* reſolution to wear European manufactures;" tho', at the ſame time, "we have a *high* ſentiment of the *prudence* and *great knowledge* in trade of theſe ſame merchants, and are *aſſured* they *muſt* have diſcovered ſome *intentions* in the New-England *ſcheme*," which tho' never executed, "would be diſadvantageous to our trade," and tho' "diſcovered," are ſtill "ſecret."

11. We believe, that "had we ſome *ſecurity* given us, the farmers and weavers, that" the merchants and "citizens of Philadelphia would keep to their reſolutions," and not prevaricate, nor "blaſt and damp all our expectations and ſpirited zeal, as they did at the repeal of the ſtamp-act," we would do all the fine things we did then, beat our ſwords into ſpindles, and our ſpears into ſheep-ſhears, "and ſet our ſpinners, and" even our very "*looms* to *work* again," and become New-Englanders to all intents and purpoſes.

Soft and eaſy, gentle reader! Let us pauſe, and behold the mighty effects of our magic wand. View with amazement (art. 1.) an author's name, by the trifling alteration of three letters, for ever deſtroyed. Behold all the inhabitants of the province of Pennſylvania ſtript as ſtark naked as their firſt father *Adam* in paradiſe, for (by art. 10.) "to wear European manufactures" is a "blaſting," "damping," "diſpiriting," "ill-timed reſolution;" and "to wear colony manufactures" is a "diſadvantageous," "ſecret," "New-England ſcheme." Behold "a *laudable* zeal" for a "*diſadvantageous* ſcheme!" View, and wonder at the force of enchantment, the Philadelphia merchants (art. 10.) loſing "their prudence, œconomy and knowledge in trade," and metamorphoſed, "by a ſudden ill-timed reſolution," into "blaſters of all our expectations, dampers of our ſpirited zeal for the good of this province," prevaricators, "breakers of their reſolutions," perſons for whoſe veracity "ſecurity muſt be given," and what not! Theſe ſeeming contradictions thou art not to imagine, gentle reader! were unknown to our honourable board; far be ſuch ignorance from them; nay, they are rather a beautiful ſeries of delectable *oxymorons*, and which thou mayeſt perceive are all contained in our general epiſtle of the ſixth of June. But to illumine the whole, as with a flaſh of lightning, I have reſerved until now, to thy no ſmall delectation, the moſt amazing article of our belief; thereby completing the dozen, and concluding the whole.

12 We believe that what is white in New-England, is black here; that the ſame thing to the ſame people, in the ſame circumſtances, is good at one time, and bad at another; that two years ago Philadelphia was Boſton, and that Boſton is now what Philadelphia was then; that effects do not follow cauſes, nor cauſes produce effects; that internal manufactures is the way to deſtruction, and luxury the high road to proſperity; that the Sun is the Moon, and a public ſpirit the greateſt rebellion; that injuſtice is juſtice, and a tame ſubmiſſion to Egyptian bondage, the ſureſt means of obtaining redreſs. Thus far I am,

Courteous Reader,
with the greateſt Obeiſance,
thine to deſect,
MARTINUS SCRIBLERUS.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office Philadelphia.

JONATHAN ADAMS (2) Joſeph Adams, Mr. Aſgill, Mr. Alleut, George Adward, Philadelphia.

B. Thomas Buchanan, Peter Black, Barbara Breakaing, Garret Blackford, Windſor Brown, John Byrne, John Brow, Ann Black, Bowman Baker, John Bann, William Bryan, John Budd, Barclay and Hay, Mrs. Buhn, John Burgwin, James Buhler, Mary Brown, William Beams, Philadelphia; Samuel Blackwood, Woodbury, N. Jerſey; William Bryan, Jocehion, Bucks County; John G. Bergman, Germantown.

C. Mary Cooper, John Cunningham, James Catton, Joſeph Conneyers, Wm. Callender, Thomas Corican, George Campbell, John Gibbons, Daniel Cartright, Wm. Calvert, Capt. James Carr (2) Anthony Conick, Edward Churchman, Wm. Colſton, Philadelphia; Peter Cahill, Berks County; Joſiah Campbell, Welch Mountains; Suſanna Cummings, Schuylkill; Samuel Callouch, Marſh Creek; Ded Caplin, Germantown.

D. John Donald, William Darough, Anthony Denormandie, Michael Defendaf, James Dundaſs, Philadelphia; James Dixon, Belfield.

E. Joſeph Ellicott, Bucks County; Reuben Elborn, Duck Creek; William Edmond, Bethlehem.

F. Edward Flounders, Thomas Forſey, Manuel Fernand, John Friend, The Hon. George Wm. Fairfax, Eſq; (3)

G. William Gare, Eliſabeth Gardner, Nicholas Green, Adam Grant, Peter Gautier, Thomas Gray, Philadelphia; William Garret, Darby; Arthur Gordon, Cumberland County.

H. Captain William Haſelton, Rev. Mr. Hartwig, William Huſton, Joſeph Hughes, Jonathan Hall (2) James Huſton, John Henry, Nancy Hill, Thomas Hedgecock, Andrew Halyburton, James Hume, Philadelphia; Richard Hopkinſon, Moore Park; James Hinchman, Glouceſter County.

I. Thomas Inkiſter, John Jenkerſon, John Jones, David Jones, Abel Jenney, Philadelphia; Chriſtopher Jacobs, Germantown.

K. James Kelſo (2) William or Cornelius Kithte, John Kidwalld, Philip Kearney, William Kennedy, Capt. William Kidd, Philadelphia; Thomas Kerr, near Philadelphia.

L. Suſanna Lindley, Henry Lloyd, Abraham Lindo, David Lindſey, Robert Latimore, Mrs. Lebland, John Levine, Philadelphia; Thomas Logg, Kingſeſs.

M. Thomas Merchant, Samuel Mahaffy, Abraham Mitchell, George M'Farland, Gaſper Muratt, John M'Carthy, John Moore, John M'Gouſh, John and Rowland Megill, Peter Martlew, John Mors, James Mahoney, Alexander Miller, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Murray, Reading; James Millar, Weſt Jerſey.

N. Rachel Nowls, Joſeph Noble, Stephen Newport, Robert Naile, Philadelphia.

O. Richard Otis, Philadelphia; John Ormſby, Bedford.

P. Thomas Pratt, Land-Office, Thomas Pearſlee, James and David Pennycoock, James Patience, Richard Price (2) John Pringle, Jonathan Philips, George Patton, John Power, Philadelphia; Rebecca Pearce, Bucks County.

R. William Rogerſon, Bryan Ryan, John Robinſon, Robert Raccaſtle, Joſeph Richmond, John Robins, Bartholomew Rooke, Philadelphia; Richard Renſhaw, Glouceſter Point; William Reed, Bucks County.

S. Eliſabeth Stephens (3) John Smith, Margaret Shand, Henry Steel, Mary Smout, James Stokes (2) Meſſrs. Sharpe and Company, John R. Spence, David Sale, Darby Savadge, Philadelphia; Chriſtopher Sower, Germantown; Nicholas Stilwell, Upper End of Cape-May.

T. William Tremper, Mr. Tilghman's Rachel, Philadelphia; Joſeph Tannor, Cheſtnut-Hill.

W. Samuel Woodbridge, Iſaac Warner, Samuel Wetherell, Thomas Witherſpoon, Robert Willis, Roſe Waters, Joſeph Wake, Mary Warren, Chriſtopher White, Thomas Waters, Capt. John Williams, Philadelphia; Iſaac Wild, Germantown; John Wigton, Bucks County.

Z. Jonathan Zane, Philadelphia.

MADE and ſold by the SUBSCRIBER, in Darby, ſix miles from Philadelphia, wire work of all ſorts, particularly for flaxſeed and wheat. And as he is the original inventor and inſtitutor of that branch of buſineſs in America (and has not inſtructed any other perſon in the myſtery thereof) apprehends himſelf beſt entitled to the benefits of the ſame, and in all probability is the beſt maſter of the work, having made all the wire boults uſed in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and likewiſe a conſiderable number of rolling ſcreens for cleanſing wheat, and has had long experience in the uſe of them; therefore any perſon applying by letter or otherwiſe, may be ſpeedily ſupplied with wire work of any kind, which he will warrant; and by enquiring of Hugh M'Cullough, John Hall, M'Neal and Tolbert, Wills and Jackſon, William and Andrew Caldwell, Conyngham and Neſbitt, Samuel Carſon, and John Brown, of the city of Philadelphia; Peter Cloper, Thompſon and Alexander, of New-York, all in the flaxſeed way; and of Robert Lewis, Samuel Shaw, William Clark, Samuel Morton, Adam Hoops, and John Brown, all in the wheat way, may be informed of his abilities, and ſucceſs therein.

JOHN SELLERS.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from JACOB KAISER, of this city, taylor, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named Iſaac Simmons, about 5 feet high, ſhort hair, ſandy complexion, ſpeaks hoarſe; had on, when he went away, an old blue ſailor's jacket, ozenbrigs frock and trowſers, yarn hoſe, one pair Engliſh made ſhoes, with Pinchbeck buckles, and a caſtor hat, about half worn, likewiſe took with him two check ſhirts, one brown bearſkin ſailor's jacket, and one pair of ticken trowſers; it is very probable he may change his clothes. As ſaid Simmons ſerved two years to a ſhoemaker, it is ſuppoſed he will follow that trade; he has likewiſe followed the ſea. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward from † JACOB KAISER.

East Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county.

WHEREAS William Filſon, late of the ſame place, did obtain bonds of the ſubſcriber, to the amount of 500 l. and afterwards moved to the province of Maryland, with his family, and ſince both he and his wife died inteſtate, and left a family of ſmall children behind them; and I the ſubſcriber, have paid part of the money, and the reſt of the bonds lie in this province, in order to be paid, and the eldeſt ſon of the deceaſed, being adminiſtrator to his father's eſtate in Maryland, has come to this province, and made demand of the bonds, in order to make ſale of them; and it is ſuppoſed the ſaid eldeſt ſon is determined to wrong the poor children out of their right in this province; therefore I, being brother to the deceaſed, and uncle to the ſaid children, make bold in their behalf to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignments on ſaid bonds, for I have a demand againſt the eſtate, and will not pay the money, till compelled by law, or the ſaid adminiſtrators give ſecurity in this province, for the money to go to the benefit of the poor children of the deceaſed. DAVISON FILSON. §

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain HATHORN, from Briſtol, and Captain DEWICK, from Antigua, we have the following Advices, viz.

WARSAW, March 26.

BY an expreſs which arrived the day before yeſterday, we hear that the new Confederates of Padolia made an attempt to carry off the Sieur Dziduſyrſki, commander of the troops of the Republic in that neighbourhood. Being appriſed of their deſign, he retired into the fortreſs of Kaminieck, with ſo much precipitation, that he abandoned all his Poliſh troops, to the amount of 2000 men, who were taken by the Confederates. Since this ſucceſs the Confederates have beſieged Kaminieck with all their forces, and as the garriſon is very ill provided for a defence, we expect hourly to hear of its ſurrender. Some people even ſay, that fortreſs has ſurrendered, and that the garriſon, after ſetting the officers at liberty, was incorporated in the victorious troops. Some freſh advices ſay, that the Towarits, who inhabited the Ukraine, and ſome of the neighbouring Coſſacks, have taken arms in favour of the confederates.

The Ruſſian Army, commanded by General Kreſcketnikow, is marching towards Zamoſk, in order to form a line towards the Palatinate of Cracovia, to obſerve the motions of the Confederates, and prevent the neighbouring Palatinates from joining them.

Edinburgh, April 26. This day at one o'clock, came on at the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe here, the election of the ſixteen Scots Peers, to repreſent North Britain, in the enſuing Parliament, when the following were choſen: The Duke of Argyle, Duke of Athol, Duke of Gordon, Earl of Marchmont, Earl of Morton, Earl of Abercorn, Earl of Loudon, Earl of Strathmore, Earl of March, Earl of Bute, Earl of Eglington, Earl of Dunmore, * Earl of Roſeberry, * Lord Viſcount Irwin.

N. B. Thoſe marked thus * are new Repreſentatives, all the others were in the laſt Parliament.

There were about forty Peers preſent, beſides ſeveral Proxies.

Whitehall, April 30. It being his Majeſty's Royal intention, that the parliament, which is ſummoned to meet on Tueſday, the 10th day of May next, ſhould then meet and ſit; the King has been pleaſed to direct a commiſſion to paſs the Great Seal, appointing and authoriſing his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, Thomas Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and other Lords, to open and hold the ſaid parliament on the ſaid 20th day of May next, being the day of the returns of the writs of ſummons.

Oxford, April 30. Our accounts from all parts agree, that the corn upon the ground never appeared in a more flouriſhing condition at the ſame ſeaſon of the year: The wheat and beans are every where moſt remarkably healthy and ſtrong: The barley land was never in finer condition; and the meadow as well as upland grounds ſo much refreſhed by the late ſalutary rains, that a more promiſing appearance, for plentiful crops of all kinds, cannot be remembered.

LONDON.

April 30. It is now confidently aſſerted, that the late Meſſrs. Charles Churchill and Robert Lloyd were the real writers of the celebrated North-Briton, No. 45, during a few days abſence of Mr. Wilkes in the country, though the laſt mentioned gentleman (rather than at that time give up his friends) has brought himſelf into ſo much trouble for it.

Yeſterday there was a levee in St. James's, but no council; after breaking up of the levee, Lord Mansfield had a long conference with His Majeſty.

The troops on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, are to be augmented to 15235 men in the whole.

May 1. It is confidently ſaid, that the Earl of Hillſborough will continue in both places, a Joint Poſtmaſter-General, and Secretary of State for North America.

And it is alſo ſaid the Poſt of Secretary of State for North America, will be of ſhort continuance; as the buſineſs upon that Continent will be conducted by the Board of Trade, as uſual.

According to private letters from the Hague, her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia, is ſaid to intereſt herſelf highly in favour of the Independency of the Corſicans; and it was reported, a Nobleman of that Nation is now at St. Peterſburgh, in quality of Agent from General Paoli.

The Court of King's Bench was remarkably full of foreigners on Wedneſday, moſt of them perſons of high rank in their reſpective countries.

It is ſaid that there will be no leſs than thirty ſeven gentlemen who have made fortunes in the Eaſt-Indies, ninety-eight natives of Ireland, and ſeventy-ſix natives of Scotland, in a very illuſtrious Aſſembly.

May 3. Lord M------ld told Mr. Wilkes yeſterday, if he had been committed for life, he muſt blame himſelf, for which *judicious* remark he thanked his Lordſhip, as he did the bench for their JUDGMENT. When he went out of court with the proper officers, he aſked them to go and dine with him at ſome tavern near, as it was late, which was refuſed him, unleſs he had leave of the court; to which he replied, he did not come to aſk favours of the court, but receive their JUDGMENT.

When Mr. Wilkes deſired the populace not to take off the horſes, but to diſperſe; one of them replied, "I tell you what Maſter Wilkes, as I have told you before, that horſes often draw aſſes; but as you are a man, you ſhall be drawn by men.

The following letter was ſent yeſterday to Mr. Reynolds, Attorney at Law, in Lime-ſtreet.

SIR,

THE *writs of error* in caſe of my *outlawry* being now allowed, I deſire you to examine carefully into the ſtate of the proceedings of the action I brought five years ago againſt Lord Halifax, for having dared to iſſue a *general warrant*. I think that action was ſuſpended ſolely by his Lordſhip's plea, that I was *outlawed*. I hope to live to hear an Engliſh Jury, by a formal verdict, condemn a Secretary of ſtate, who violated the firſt right of this free nation, the perſonal liberty of our countrymen, in the moſt outrageous and illegal manner. I therefore beg you to loſe no time in laying before my Counſel, every thing proper for the proſecution of this public cauſe, which no conſideration ſhall make me decline, or delay.

I thank you, Sir, for the daily proofs you give me of activity and zeal in the courſe of this great buſineſs, and deſire you to believe me ever, Your obliged humble ſervant,

King's-Bench Priſon. JOHN WILKES.

Two contradictory reports are now circulating at the weſt end of the town; the one that a change will ſoon happen in the miniſtry, in favour of ſome of Mr. Wilkes's friends, now out of office; the other, that his preſent friends in the miniſtry are to reſign, and be replaced by ſome of his old inveterate enemies. Which is the moſt probable we know not, and therefore muſt leave it to be gueſſed at by our readers.

It is confidently ſaid, that a certain noble Lord has received a great number of letters, addreſſed to him, of a moſt daring and alarming nature.

If Mr. Wilkes ſhould continue in confinement 'till the meeting of Parliament, and conſequently not be able to attend the buſineſs of it, it is ſaid that the freeholders of Middleſex intend to petition the houſe of commons, that their member may be ſet at liberty, to take care of their concerns, and to do his duty in the houſe.

A detachment of troops of the crown of Poland, 'tis ſaid, has ſurpriſed and defeated ſome hundreds of the confederates, and the Ruſſian general is marching to diſperſe the reſt. The confederates have obliged the Jews to pay the capitation tax to them.

They write from Paris, that the embarkation of the troops for Corſica is poſtponed, becauſe the Engliſh ambaſſador has notified the motives that the King his maſter has to oppoſe it.

May 5. Letters from Amſterdam ſay, that a treaty is actually on the tapis between the States General and the Corſicans, by which the Dutch oblige themſelves to ſend a formidable naval armament to the aſſiſtance of the Corſicans. The Corſicans engage on their part that the Dutch ſhall have entry into all the Ports of the Iſland, and the excluſive right to the exportation of wine and oil, in return for which they will accept from the Dutch not only money but broadcloths, linen, and many other manufactures, of which the Corſicans will for many Years require a conſiderable ſupply.

Yeſterday a turtle of 145 pounds weight, was ſent by Lewis Mendes, Eſq; to John Wilkes, Eſq; in the King's-Bench, being the firſt turtle that has been brought this year to England.

It is ſaid, 300,000 l. bail was refuſed on Wedneſday at a certain place.

It is rumoured that a certain popular gentleman has been offered his pardon, on condition he will engage to ſtop proſecution againſt the E--- of H------.

To the many meaſures taken againſt Mr. Wilkes may be added, that on the 19th inſt. when he dined with his friends at the King's-arms tavern in Cornhill, he was ſerved in the midſt of them, by an agent of the Solicitor of the Treaſury, with an Exchequer writ, and bill of diſcovery upon information (conſiſting of many ſheets of paper) in order, ſhould the outlawry remain, to diſcover and ſeize all his effects, even the ſmall pittance generouſly ſubſcribed for the diſcharging his debts, as being in law forfeited to the crown; and in caſe the outlawry was reverſed, then to oblige him to prove, in an un--l way, his full qualification to ſit in the houſe as Knight of the Shire, as well as to give him as much vexation, and put him to as great expence as was poſſible.

We hear, a noble Lord has expended ſo much money to defray the Electioneering expences, that he has propoſed to his tenants, if they would advance one year's rent, they ſhould remain the next year gratis.

The begging box belonging to the debtors of the King's-Bench Priſon, is now inſcribed with the words "Wilkes and Liberty, No. 45." On account of which, and of Mr. Wilkes's being confined there, ſcarce a friend of Liberty that can afford it, paſſes by without putting ſomething into it for the relief of the poor confined debtors, ſo that they have fared more comfortably ſince his being confined there, than for a long time before.

May 6. We hear that Mr. Wilkes's outlawry is to be pleaded next Saturday, and, if reverſed, that he will receive ſentence the ſame day.

It is ſaid that two very great perſonages in the law have refuſed to plead on Saturday next, and that two other eminent Counſel are retained in their room.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough will ſoon be appointed to ſucceed Lord Weymouth, as one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State.

Letters from India, brought by the Hector Indiaman, mention, that the Dutch had lately eſtabliſhed a new ſettlement and factory on the iſland of Borneo, in the Aſiatic ocean, from which they expected great advantages.

Thurſday Mr. Wilkes had a great levee, and great numbers of perſons are gathered continually about the King's-Bench Priſon; but though a report was current that ſome outrages were intended laſt night, we do not find there were any committed.

A CARD from the LADIES.

MANY Ladies (moſt of them extremely handſome, and ſome very rich) preſent their Compliments to Mr. Wilkes's Committee, and beg they will have their pictures exhibited with their Names under-written, that, if ſingle, the above Ladies may have it in their Power to reward ſuch diſtinguiſhed Merit, ſo juſtly exerted in the glorious Cauſe of Liberty.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen,

IN ſupport of the Liberties of this country againſt the arbitrary rule of miniſters, I was before committed to the Tower, and am now ſentenced to this Priſon. Steadineſs with, I hope, ſtrength of mind, do not however leave me; for the ſame conſolation follows me here, the conſciouſneſs of innocence, of having done my duty, and exerted all my poor abilities, not unſucceſsfully, for this nation. I can ſubmit even to far greater Sufferings with chearfulneſs, becauſe I ſee that my countrymen reap the happy fruits of my labours and cruel perſecutions, by the repeated deciſions of our ſovereign courts of juſtice in favour of Liberty. I therefore bear up with fortitude, and even glory that I am called to ſuffer in this cauſe, becauſe I continue to find the nobleſt reward, the applauſe of my native country, of this great, free, and ſpirited people.

I chiefly regret, Gentlemen, that this confinement deprives me of the honour of thanking you in perſon according to my promiſe, and at preſent takes from me in a great degree the power of being uſeful to you. The Will however to do every ſervice to my conſtituents remains in its full force, and when my ſufferings have a period, the firſt day I regain my liberty, ſhall reſtore a life of zeal in the cauſe and intereſts of the county of Middleſex.

In this priſon, in any other, in every place, my ruling paſſion will be the love of England and our free conſtitution. To thoſe objects I will make every ſacrifice. Under all the oppreſſions, which miniſterial rage and revenge can invent, my ſteady purpoſe is to concert with you, and other true friends of this country, the moſt probable means of rooting out the remains of arbitrary power, and ſtar-chamber inquiſition, and of improving as well as ſecuring the generous plans of Freedom, which were the boaſt of our anceſtors, and I truſt will remain the nobleſt inheritance of our poſterity, the only genuine characteriſtic of Engliſhmen. I have the honour to be, with affection and regard, Gentlemen, your obliged and faithful humble ſervant,

JOHN WILKES.

Mr. Wilkes hopes that thoſe gentlemen, who have not received letters of thanks, will forgive the miſtake, which is entirely owing to three of the twenty-four checque books having been miſlaid, a circumſtance he was not acquainted with till very lately.

BOSTON, July 7.

On Monday laſt, the 4th Inſtant, was publiſhed a Proclamation for Diſſolving the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province.

July 11. The reigning Toaſt in this Province is the Maſſachuſetts 92, and we hope it will ſoon be ſo throughout the Continent, as alſo throughout Europe.

Our Brethren in the other Colonies may be aſſured, notwithſtanding any Reports to the contrary, that the Importation of Britiſh Goods this Spring has been leſs than in former Years, and that the Sale of thoſe Articles has fell vaſtly ſhort even of the laſt Year's----Happy Effects of our growing Induſtry and Frugality: It is however but juſt to acknowledge, that the prodigious ſcarcity of Money, occaſioned by the late Duty, has greatly contributed to thoſe effects----what muſt we think of the policy, which thus impoveriſhes Provinces to maintain ſwarms of uſeleſs Officers in Luxury and Extravagance----May Britain think of it before it be too late.

Laſt Wedneſday came into this Harbour, his Majeſty's armed Schooners Hope, and Little Romney.

On Friday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship of War the Senegal, Captain Cookſon, and the St. Lawrence armed Cutter, from Halifax.

We hear from Portſmouth, that laſt Thurſday, a Petition, ſigned by a large number of the reſpectable Inhabitants of that Town, was preſented to the Selectmen, requeſting them immediately to call a public Town-meeting, in order to give their Repreſentatives Inſtructions in the preſent alarming and critical time:----In conſequence of which, a Meeting was appointed to be held there the Monday following.

Yeſterday ſailed the Schooner Maſſachuſetts Ninety-two, Captain Samſon, for Dominico.

It is ſaid that one of the ſeventeen Slaves applied, very earneſtly, to a Number of Coaſters, bound to the Southward, for a Paſſage to Martha's Vineyard; but upon their enquiring who he was, and finding him to be a ſlave, they refuſed him a Paſſage. This obliged him to conceal himſelf on board an Oyſterman, by which means he got a Paſſage to the Cape; where he, very fortunately came acroſs a kind, good natured old Squaw, belonging to the Vineyard, and homeward bound, who was very glad to ſee her Countryman, and hearing him lament his abject Condition, ſhe was moved with Pity, and generouſly received him into her Canoe, and gave him a Paſſage with her over to the Iſland.

Province of Maryland, June 24, 1768.

To the honourable THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq; Speaker of the honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

SIR,

I HAD the honour to receive your favour of the 11th of February laſt, and on a meeting of our Aſſembly, I communicated it to our Houſe, and I am deſired to aſſure you they acknowledge themſelves obliged, by a candid and free communication of ſentiments of a ſiſter colony, on a point ſo intereſting to the whole; and that their opinion of the conſequences to the colonies of the operation of the ſeveral acts of Parliament you allude to, coincide exactly with yours, and that they are perſuaded of the neceſſity of harmonizing, as much as poſſible, in proper meaſures for redreſs.

This Houſe, upon conſidering the acts of Parliament, prepared an humble, dutiful and loyal petition to his Majeſty, ſetting forth, That it is a fixed and unalterable principle, in the nature of things, and a part of the very idea of property, that whatever a man hath honeſtly acquired, cannot be taken from him without his conſent; that this immutable principle is ingrafted as a fundamental into the Engliſh conſtitution, and is declared by Magna Charta, and the Petition and Bill of Rights, and from thence every Britiſh ſubject, the moſt diſtant, is juſtly intitled to all the rights of Engliſhmen; that this right is further declared and confirmed by our Charter; under the confidence whereof our forefathers encountered every difficulty, to ſettle this colony, which, under Providence, has encreaſed his Majeſty's ſubjects, extended the trade, and added to the wealth of the mother country: That we have always been permitted to enjoy this right until lately; that we are not, nor can we ever be effectually repreſented in the Britiſh Parliament; and that theſe ſtatutes do, in our apprehenſion, infringe the great fundamental principle, that no man can be taxed but with his own conſent, given by himſelf or his repreſentative. This, Sir, is the ſubſtance of our petition, and I am ordered to tranſmit it to *Charles Garth*, Eſq; ſpecial Agent for our Houſe of Delegates, to be preſented, and we ſhall requeſt him to co-operate with yours and the other colony agents, in endeavouring to procure us relief, and hope with you, his Majeſty's great goodneſs of heart will incline him to receive the dutiful ſupplications of his remote ſubjects with favour and attention.

Juſt before the cloſe of our ſeſſion, we received a Meſſage from our Governor, a copy of which you have herewith; and alſo a copy of the Addreſs by our Houſe in anſwer thereto, which will fully convey to you their ſentiments on the ſubject. I am, in the name, and by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Sir, with great reſpect, *Your moſt humble and obedient ſervant,*

ROBERT LLOYD, *Speaker.*"

A LETTER to a FRIEND in LONDON.

SIR, Boſton, July 8, 1768.

BY a Meſſage from the Governor of this province, to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, accompanied with an extract from the Earl of Hillſborough's Letter, it appears that the reſolution of the former houſe, which gave birth to their circular letter to the other Colonies, has been repreſented to his Majeſty, in the odious light of a party and factious meaſure; and the laſt Houſe have been required to reſcind and diſavow it. They have maturely conſidered the Requiſition, and voted againſt a compliance with it, by a majority of 92 to 17. Could any thing of this nature appear ſtrange on this ſide the water, one would wonder that a meaſure ſo *innocent* in itſelf,---ſo *prudent*,---ſo *ſalutary* for his Majeſty's American ſubjects,---ſo reſpectful to the mother country, and ſo dutiful and loyal to the King,---tranſacted in the view of the world, and finally laid before the Governor himſelf, without the leaſt notice from him to the Houſe or the public, that he had any unfavorable ſentiments of it, could be thus miſrepreſented: But it has been the unhappy fate of this province, perhaps of all America, to be defamed and abuſed without intermiſſion, by thoſe who ought to afford to his Majeſty the beſt and trueſt intelligence, and to fall under his diſpleaſure, at times when they have flattered themſelves they were in the path of their duty, and hoped for the Royal protection and favor. Such are the times, and ſuch the country we live in! There are men, enemies to the King and to his People, from whom *both* have a ſacred right to expect better things, who have been inceſſantly endeavouring to ſtrike out ſparks of jealouſy and diſcord, which may one day prove fatal to an empire!---*Behold, what a great matter a little fire kindleth!* And unfortunately for us, theſe malignant whiſperers ſeem to have the ear and attention of the nation, while ſhe is not aware, that there are men in America, ſome perhaps, whoſe rank and ſtation give her a juſt right of confidence, who ſeek their own greatneſs, tho' at the expence of her utter ruin.----Theſe men are not ſatisfied with defaming the moſt worthy characters:----They muſt proſcribe a Province! a Continent! And in imitation of that, *hoſtis patriæ et humani generis*, they ſeem ardently to thirſt for a power to cut off the whole people at one ſtroke! Theſe are not the ſuggeſtions of party and faction: They are the ſentiments of the public: They were lately drawn into a dutiful and humble petition to the throne; wherein, among other articles of impeachment of a Governor of a province, it is alledged, "that he has practiſed the ſending over depoſitions to the miniſtry, againſt gentlemen of character, without giving the accuſed the leaſt notice of his purpoſes and proceedings." And, "That they have reaſon to apprehend, that he has endeavoured to perſuade his Majeſty's miniſters to believe, that an intention was formed, and a plan ſettled, in this and the reſt of the colonies, treaſonably to withdraw themſelves, from all connection with, and dependance upon Great Britain; and from their natural allegiance to his Majeſty's ſacred perſon and government." This petition was read, and ſuſtained, and partly accepted; and very probably would have been carried by a very large majority, if the Governor had not immediately prorogued, and afterward diſſolved the aſſembly.--There are men, a real faction, who ſeem to aim at hurrying the people into deſpair and diſtraction; but when this ſame people have good ſenſe enough to purſue cool, diſpaſſionate, but firm, and manly, rational and conſtitutional meaſures---Meaſures which the Faction itſelf dare not but apparently avow---Meaſures which even Governor Bernard has been heard to ſay, he would have heartily joined in if deſired; theſe men have the *perfidy* and *audacity* to repreſent them to his Majeſty's miniſters as the deſigns of a deſperate, expiring Faction, tending to create unwarrantable combinations, and to excite an unjuſtifiable oppoſition to the conſtitutional authority of the parliament! Good God! Shall we be for ever thus abuſed without Redreſs! Shall we be inceſſantly defamed as Rebels and Traitors! Do we deſerve to have ſhips of war before us, as they now actually are, in hoſtile appearance? Or can they be deſigned to put weak women and children into terror? Shall we be perpetually threatened with troops and dragooning, for humbly laying before our royal Sovereign, the diſtreſs brought upon us, by the machinations of his and our enemies; imploring his gracious protection, and calling upon our fellow ſubjects and *fellow ſufferers*, to join with us in humble *ſupplication!* Is this rebellion againſt a Britiſh King! Will the Nation much longer be deceived! What muſt be the event! May Heaven avert the ruin of the Britiſh empire! America, if properly cheriſhed now, will live to ſupport that Empire! America may one day however, bid defiance to the proudeſt of her enemies, and riſe and ſhine imperial in the weſtern world: This good land, not long ſince the habitation of ſavage beaſts, and men more ſavage, may yet be the happy retreat of independance and freedom; abundantly ſufficient to make ſome choſen heir of the Brunſwick line, the moſt glorious Potentate the world has yet ſeen! Poſſibly you now think me enthuſiaſtic:----I am calm and ſedate: Let *Britain*

live really *Great*, till in the courſe of time ſhe muſt ſhare the common fate of empires! Till that event, it will be her own and her colonies intereſt to be united: Theſe I know muſt be your ſentiments as well as mine: It is then our duty, as far as lies in our power, to cultivate and eſtabliſh the important union. I am,

Sir, Your hearty Friend, and humble Servant,

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NEW-YORK, July 18.

To the PRINTER.

Your inſerting the following humble petition of the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES *of* New-Jerſey, *to our moſt gracious* SOVEREIGN, *extracted from the votes of that Houſe of the 7th of May laſt, will ſhew the ſenſe that people have of the late acts of parliament; and is ſaid to be in conſequence of the Circular Letter from the Aſſembly of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's loyal ſubjects, the Repreſentatives of Your colony of New-Jerſey, confiding in Your Majeſty's paternal affection for Your people, humbly implore permiſſion to approach the throne, and to preſent our ſupplications in Behalf of ourſelves and our conſtituents, Your Majeſty's faithful and afflicted ſubjects.

"Before that happy period, in which the empire of the Britiſh dominions was, by the favour of divine Providence, for the felicity of thoſe dominions, and of Europe in general, eſtabliſhed in Your illuſtrious houſe; our anceſtors, with the conſent of the Crown, removed from their native land, then abounding in all bleſſings, but that perfect ſecurity of liberty, and that merciful ſpirit of adminiſtration, which render Your Royal Family ſo juſtly dear to Your remoteſt ſubjects; and ventured with their helpleſs relatives, through a vaſt ocean, and truſted themſelves, with their tender companions, to the inhoſpitable and unknown wilderneſs of this new world; the horrors of which no conſideration could render tolerable, but the proſpect of enjoying here that compleat freedom, which Britons never thought could be purchaſed at too great a price.

"The ſubjects thus emigrating, brought with them, as inherent in their perſons, all the rights and liberties of natural-born ſubjects within the parent ſtate: In conſequence of theſe, a government was formed, under which they have been conſtantly exerciſed and enjoyed by the inhabitants, and repeatedly and ſolemnly recognized and confirmed by Your Royal Predeceſſors, and the legiſlature of Great-Britain.

"One of theſe rights and liberties, veſted in the people of this colony, is the privilege of being exempt from any taxations, but ſuch as are impoſed upon them by themſelves, or by their Repreſentatives; and this they eſteem ſo invaluable, that they are fully perſuaded, no other can exiſt without it.

"Your Majeſty's ſignal diſtinction is, that You reign over freemen, and Your peculiar glory, that You reign in ſuch a manner, that Your ſubjects, the diſpoſers of their own property, are ready and willing, whenever Your ſervice calls upon them, with their lives and fortunes, to aſſert Your cauſe.

"Your people of this colony, who ſhare in the bleſſings flowing from Your wiſdom and virtue, moſt gratefully ſenſible of their obligations to ſo excellent a prince, humbly hope they never have been deficient in duly acknowledging them: Whenever it has been neceſſary that ſupplies ſhould be levied within this colony, requiſitions by Your Majeſty, or by Your Royal Predeceſſors, conformable to the rights and liberties of this Your people, have been made, and by them loyally and liberally complied with.

"We beſeech Your Majeſty, to do them the juſtice to believe, that they can never fail, on any future occaſion, to demonſtrate their devotion to Your Majeſty; nor can they reſign, without unutterable ſhame and grief, the honour and ſatisfaction of voluntarily and chearfully expreſſing, in the ſtrongeſt manner, their circumſtances will admit, their unfeigned affection for Your Majeſty's perſon, their diſtinguiſhed duty to Your government, and their inflexible reſolution to maintain Your authority, and defend Your dominions.

"Penetrated with theſe ſentiments, this Your people, with the utmoſt concern and anxiety, obſerve, that duties have been lately impoſed on them by Parliament, for the ſole and expreſs purpoſes of raiſing a revenue: This is a taxation upon them, from which they conceive they ought to be protected, by the acknowledged principles of the conſtitution, that freemen cannot be legally taxed but by themſelves, or by their Repreſentatives; and that they are repreſented in Parliament, they not only cannot allow, but are convinced, that, from their local circumſtances, they never can be.

"Very far is it from our intention, to deny our ſubordination to that auguſt body, or our dependance on the kingdom of Great-Britain; in theſe connections, and in the ſettlement of our liberties, under the auſpicious influence of Your Royal Houſe, we know our happineſs conſiſts; and therefore, to confine thoſe connections, and to ſtrengthen this ſettlement, is at once our intereſt, duty and delight; Nor do we apprehend, that it lies within our power, by any means more effectually to promote theſe great purpoſes, than by zealouſly ſtriving to preſerve in perfect vigour, thoſe ſacred rights and liberties, under the inſpiriting ſanction of which, inconceivable difficulties and dangers oppoſing, this colony has been reſcued from the rudeſt ſtate of nature, converted into a populous, flouriſhing, and valuable territory; and has contributed, in a very conſiderable degree, to the welfare of Great-Britain.

"*Moſt Gracious Sovereign*,

"The inceſſant exertion of Your truly royal cares, to procure Your people a proſperity equal to Your love of them, encourage us with all humility to pray, that Your Majeſty's clemency will be graciouſly pleaſed to take into conſideration our unhappy circumſtances; and to afford us ſuch relief, as Your Majeſty's wiſdom ſhall judge to be moſt proper."

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

In our laſt we inſerted the Names of the 17 *Members of the honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, who voted in Favour of* "RESCINDING," *agreeable to his Majeſty's Requiſition, as ſignified by the Earl of Hillſborough's Letter; the following are the Names of the* 92 *Members who voted againſt it.*

SUFFOLK *County.*

Boſton, Hon. James Otis, Eſq; Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, and John Hancock, Eſq; *Roxbury*, Joſeph Williams, Eſq; *Dorcheſter*, Mr. Samuel Howe. *Milton*, Mr. Jazaniah Tucker. *Braintree*, Ebenezer Thayer, Eſq; *Weymouth*, James Humphrey, Eſq; *Hingham*, Mr. Joſhua Hearſey. *Wrentham*, Mr. Jabez Fiſher. *Brookline*, Capt. Benjamin White. *Stoughton*, Mr. Hezekiah Gay. *Medfield*, Mr. Eliakim Morſe. *Medway*, Eliſha Adams, Eſq; *Walpole*, Joſhua Clapp, Eſq; *Needham*, Capt. Eleazer Kingſberry.

ESSEX *County.*

Danvers, Dr. Samuel Holten. *Ipſwich*, Capt. Michael Farley. *Newbury*, Joſeph Gerriſh, Eſq; *Newbury-Port*, Benja. Greenleaf, Eſq; *Lynn*, Mr. Ebenezer Burrill. *Andover*, Samuel Phillips, Eſq; *Beverly*, Capt. Henry Herrick. *Rowley*, Humphrey Hopſon, Eſq; *Saliſbury*, Capt. Nathaniel Currier. *Glouceſter*, Thomas Sanders, jun. Eſq; *Boxford*, Aaron Wood, Eſq; *Almſbury*, Jonathan Bagley, Eſq; *Bradford*, Benjamin Milliken, Eſq; *Tapſfield*, Capt. Samuel Smith.

MIDDLESEX *County.*

Cambridge, Andrew Bordman, Eſq; *Charleſtown*, Edward Sheaffe, Eſq; *Watertown*, Mr. John Remmington. *Concord*, Capt. James Barrett. *Newton*, Capt. Abraham Fuller. *Marlborough*, Mr. Samuel Witt. *Billerica*, William Stickney, Eſq; *Framingham*, Joſeph Buckminſter, Eſq; *Lexington*, William Reed, Eſq; *Chelmſford*, Sampſon Stoddard, Eſq; *Sudbury*, John Noyes, Eſq; *Malden*, Capt. Ebenezer Harnden. *Weſton*, Mr. Abraham Bigelow. *Medford*, Stephen Hall, Eſq; *Hopkinton*, Capt. Joſeph Mellen. *Weſtford*, Capt. Jonas Preſcot. *Groton*, James Preſcot, Eſq; *Waltham*, Capt. Jonas Dix. *Stow*, Henry Gardiner, Eſq; *Townſhend*, Mr. Amos Whitney. *Acton*, Capt. Daniel Fletcher. *Lincoln*, Mr. Samuel Farrar.

HAMPSHIRE *County.*

Brimfield, Mr. Timothy Danielſon.

WORCESTER *County.*

Worceſter, Mr. Joſhua Bigelow. *Lancaſter*, Capt. Aſa Whitcomb. *Brookfield*, Jedediah Foſter, Eſq; *Oxford*, Edward Davis, Eſq; *Sutton*, Capt. Henry King. *Leiceſter*, Capt. John Brown. *Weſtborough*, Capt. Stephen Maynard. *Shrewſbury*, Artemas Ward, Eſq; *Lunenburgh*, Edward Hartwell, Eſq; *Uxbridge*, Capt. Ezekiel Wood. *Bolton*, John Whitcomb, Eſquire.

PLYMOUTH *County.*

Plymouth, James Warren, Eſq; *Scituate*, Mr. Gideon Vinall. *Duxbury*, Capt. John Wadſworth. *Marſhfield*, Capt. Anthony Thomas. *Middleborough*, Capt. Benjamin White. *Rocheſter*, Mr. Samuel Sprague. *Plympton*, Mr. Iſaac Bonney. *Pembroke*, Mr. John Turner. *Kingſton*, William Sever, Eſq; *Abington*, Capt. Woodbridge Brown.

BARNSTABLE *County.*

Barnſtable, Hon. James Otis, Eſq; *Yarmouth*, David Thacher, Eſq; *Sandwich*, Mr. Stephen Nye. *Wellfleet*, Eliſha Doane, Eſq; *Falmouth*, Capt. Joſeph Robinſon.

BRISTOL *County.*

Taunton, Mr. Joſeph Tiſdale. *Rehoboth*, Capt. James Clay. *Swanzy*, Jerathmeel Bowers, Eſq; *Dartmouth*, Mr. Walter Spooner. *Attleborough*, Mr. John Dagget. *Freetown*, Mr. Thomas Durfee. *Norton*, Mr. George Wheeten.

CUMBERLAND *County.*

Falmouth, Jedediah Prebble, Eſq; *Gorham*, Solomon Lombard, Eſq; *Windham*, Mr. Abraham Anderſon.

DUKES *County.*

Tiſbury, James Athern, Eſquire.

NANTUCKET *County.*

Sherburne, Mr. Stephen Huſſey.

Although we have already inſerted the Names of moſt of the Members elected Repreſentatives in the New-Jerſey Aſſembly, as they came to hand; yet, as we have been favoured with a compleat Liſt thereof, we thought it would be agreeable to our Readers to have them all at one View, as follows, viz.

For Burlington County. * Henry Paxſon, and * Joſeph Bullock, Eſquires.

City of Burlington. * Abraham Hewlings, and * Joſeph Smith, Eſquires.

Hunterdon, Morris and Suſſex. John Hart, and * Samuel Tucker, Eſquires.

Somerſet. Hendrick Fiſher, and * Hon. John Berrien, Eſquires.

Cape-May, Aaron Leaming, and Nicholas Stilwell, Eſquires.

Glouceſter. * Robert Friend Price, and * John Hinchman, Eſquires.

Bergen. Theunis Dey, and * Johannes Demareſt, Eſquires.

Monmouth. * Edward Taylor, and * Robert Hartſhorne, Eſqrs.

Middleſex. John Wetherill, and Reunic Runyan, Eſquires.

City of Perth-Amboy. Cortland Skinner, and * John L. Johnſton, Eſquires.

Eſſex. John Ogden, and Stephen Crane, Eſquires.

Salem and Cumberland. Ebenezer Miller, and * Iſaac Sharpe, Eſquires.

N. B. Thoſe marked thus * are new Members.

His Excellency Governor Franklin has been pleaſed to prorogue the General Aſſembly to the 26th of September next.

Tueſday laſt Captain Houſton, arrived here in 25 Days from Savanna la Mar, in Jamaica; he ſailed in Company with the Snow Africa, Captain Morgan, and another Snow, bound to Briſtol; alſo a Brig, Captain Downs, for Georgia; and a ſmall Schooner, for Rhode-Iſland, and parted with them the 3d Inſtant, off the Havanna.----On the 10th, in Lat. 34: 12, Long. 73, he ſpoke the Snow Pitt, Captain Copithorn, from Briſtol for Georgia, 9 Weeks out.

Captain Hathorn, from Briſtol, on the 14th of May, in Lat. 48, Long. 14, ſpoke the Ship Admiral Hawke, from South-Carolina for London; June 28, in Lat. 41, Long. 62, ſpoke the Brig Abigail, Captain Guitton, from Philadelphia for Cork; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig from Rhode-Iſland for Amſterdam; and on the 15th Inſtant, about 35 Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke the Ship Newry Packet, Captain Montgomery, from this Port for Dublin.

Laſt Saturday Night a Man attempting to land out of a Boat at Market-ſtreet Wharff, fell into the River, and was drowned.

And on Monday a Boy, about 7 Years old, fell into the River, from a Wharff in Southwark, and was alſo drowned.

The Captains Smith and Lea, are arrived at Antigua from this Place.

*** Left at the New Printing-Office, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, a ſmall Piece of Gold, marked with a Pen. The Owner is deſired to call for it.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig George, S. Young, Jamaica. Sloop Hope, R. Alberſon, New York. Sloop Nancy, J. Watſon, Virginia. Schooner Charming Polly, R. Graham, Maryland. Sloop Betſy, T. Dewick, Antigua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, and Brig Rachel, J. Cox, Madeira. Schooner Kitty, J. Stille, Honduras. Ship Baltick Merchant, M. Livingſton, Cadiz. Brig James, J. Johnſton, Weſt Indies. Snow Charlotte, J. Hine, Newfoundland. Brig George, S. Young, Gibraltar. Sloop Unity, W. Church, Barbados.

CLEARED. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Three Brothers, J. Power, New London. Brig Juno, J. Wilſon, Dominica. Ship Sally, P. Brown, Liſbon. Brig Harlequin, J. Knott, Brig Scarborough, A. Seaton, and Brig Eagle, M. Miller, Jamaica. Sloop Africa, E. York, St. Kitts. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Ship Catherine, A. Henderſon, Cadiz. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montſerrat. Brig Hannah, H. Styles, Barbados. Sloop Betſy R. Young, Boſton. Schooner Revenge, B. Pyne, Rhode Iſland.

TO BE SOLD,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 27th Inſtant, at Twelve o' Clock,

TEN PIPES *MADEIRA* WINE (of the Vintage 1765) of beſt Quality, and warranted Genuine.

JAMES EMERSON,

At the ſign of the Sugar-Loaf, in Market-ſtreet, near the Wharff (who, for ſeveral years tranſacted the Shrub-Buſineſs in all its branches, in the metropolis of Ireland, for Meſſrs. Grattan and Smyth, the moſt famous for that trade in ſaid kingdom)

HAS now ready for ſale, a quantity of choice orange and lemon Shrub, alſo fine old cherry rum. Theſe liquors are ſuperior in quality to any yet made on this continent, will keep the flavour for ſeveral years, and are ſold at the following reaſonable prices, viz.----SHRUB, 7s. 6d. per Gallon.----CHERRY RUM, 6s. per Gallon.

Said Emerſon ſells excellent Bitters, that ſtrengthen a weak ſtomach, and are a preſervative againſt ſea-ſickneſs. They may be taken to advantage in wine, water, or tea. And he makes no doubt of giving general ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen that will favour him with their cuſtom for any of the above articles.

N. B. Allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again. ¶

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 14th of this inſtant July, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, 8 years old, a natural trotter, with a a very ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his feet all black, in his tail are white Hairs, and in his flanks and rump intermixed with white hairs, his mane black, and a ſwitch tail, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid HORSE, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM HUMPHREYS ¶

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on Monday Night, the 4th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber's Paſture on Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle Ferry, a light bay HORSE, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, ſtrong made, has a little White on his Forehead, and under his right Ear, hanging Mane, and ſwitch Tail, about 7 Years old; he trots faſt in a Carriage, but paces altogether under the Saddle. Alſo a bright bay HORSE, about 10 Years old, 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, bob Tail, his Mane has been hogged, but now half grown out, and hangs on the off Side: They are both in good Order, and ſhod all round.

The Thieves are ſuppoſed to be a ſhort thick Dutch man, who calls himſelf John Henry Vonberentlau, is about 45 Years of Age, blind of one Eye, bald, his Hair ſhort, thin and black; had on an old blue Coat, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, Trowſers and Shirt. The other is an Iriſhman, about 25 Years of Age; about 5 Feet high, red Face, ſandy Hair, had on a light coloured Bearſkin Jacket, and ſtriped Trowſers, much worn. The firſt deſcribed Perſon is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen ſundry Horſes in different Parts of this Province, and has employed an old Dutch Woman to diſpoſe of them for him, who has been lately taken up, and committed to Philadelphia Goal.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Horſes and Thieves, ſo that the Subſcriber may get the Horſes again, and the Thieves be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges.

JOHN LITTLE.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On Seventh-Day next, the 23d of this inſtant July, at Six o' Clock, at George Gilbert's, at the upper Side of Vine and Water Sreets,

A SHALLOP, now lying at Michael Huling's Wharff, where any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may view her; is a very handy Boat for the River Trade, or would ſuit the Shingle Buſineſs, from Indian River. The Conditions of Sale will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale, and Attendance given, by DAVID PANCOAST.

N. B. If not ſold, ſhe will be expoſed to Sale, at the London Coffee-Houſe, the next Seventh-Day following. ‖ 1 W.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, the fourth Day of Auguſt next, at ſix o' Clock in the Evening,

A MESSUAGE or Brick Tenement, 3 Stories high, with two Stores, Brick Kitchens, and Waſh-houſe; the Houſe is 16 Feet front on Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and the Lot 100 Feet back, bounded Weſtward by Ground of Jonathan Thomas's, Northward by Ground of George Emlen's, Eaſtward by Ground of Peter Ranſbury, with the Privilege of a 3 Foot Alley, and the 4th Part of a good Pump and Well at the Door, with a good Neceſſary-houſe and Stable, the Yard well paved, the Buildings extend 70 Feet back, excluſive of the Stable; ſubject to a Groundrent of 32 Shillings Sterling a Year. The Buildings are inſured for 350 l. Attendance at the Place, and Time of Sale, will be given by JOHN VANHORN. ¶

Philadelphia, July 18, 1768.

STRAYED away, about 16 or 18 Days paſt, a large black and white COW, ſhe has a large Udder, and five large Tits, and has Holes bored in her Horns. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. § DAVID FRANKS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the workhouſe, in the borough and county of Cheſter, on the 14th of the Sixth Month, the two following ſervants, viz. HENRY SMITH, an Engliſhman, about 23 years of age, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, light ſtraight yelloviſh hair, a little marked with the ſmall pox, a ſcar on his cheek, like a large pock mark, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a carpenter or wheelwright by trade, but his employ in this country has been attending a ſaw-mill; ſtole ſince he went away, a light coloured camblet jacket, lined with cinnamon coloured tammy, a red twilled flannel waiſtcoat, a new beaver hat, with two ſtains on the brim, near the crown, of a reddiſh colour, a pair of Engliſh ticking trowſers, two pair ditto ſtriped linen, ſeveral fine ſhirts, one check ditto, a black neck-cloth, ſeveral pair of thread ſtockings, and a new pair of neats leather ſhoes. The other, a healthy, hearty looking ſervant maid, named MARY KENNEDY, came from Ireland, and hath pretty much of the brogue in her talk, broad face, ſomewhat pock fretten, black complexion, and black hair; had on, and ſtole ſince ſhe went away, a linſey ſtriped gown, a ſhort check ditto, a check apron, a red and blue ſtriped petticoat, one ditto of walnut coloured tammy, one riding ditto of walnut colour and black tammy, a black cloth cloak, with a velvet collar, no cape, one Iriſh linen ſhift, one ditto of Iriſh ſheeting, cambrick caps, with Lawn borders, a plain lawn Handkerchief, one ditto of ſilk, a white peeling hat, puckered over, with a white ſilk ribbon about the crown, a pair of calfſkin pumps, one ditto of neats leather; much more clothes they have ſtolen. She is in company with the above ſervant, and it is thought they will paſs for man and wife; they have been lurking about Thomas Waters's for ſome weeks, in order to furniſh themſelves with clothes, and will now be for making off; they lie by in the day, and travel ſlowly in the night, breaking open ſpring-houſes and ſmoke-houſes as they go. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS for the woman, and FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, for the man, if taken up within 25 miles of Cheſter, or the above reward for both, if further off, paid by WILLIAM PETERS, and THOMAS WATERS. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to PEYTON and ADCOCK, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame, or their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney; alſo all thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to bring them in by the firſt of Auguſt next, or they will be excluded the firſt Dividend. JEREMIAH WARDER, JOHN MAXWELL NESBITT, WILLIAM POLLARD. ¶

RUN away, on the 7th inſtant, from Robert Pearſon, of Hight's town, Eaſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT CARMACK, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a pale down looking man; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, red duffield great coat, check flannel ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, and old ſhoes; took with him a homeſpun tow ſhirt. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel in this port. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ROBERT PEARSON, or WILLIAM FISHBURN, Merchant in Philadelphia.

RUN away, on the 17th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, a ſervant lad, named JOSEPH SMITH, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a down look: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a cloth coloured drugget coat and breeches, the coat lined with ſtriped linſey, an old white twilled hempen coat, felt hat, two new pair of ſhoes, and a pair of old ditto, a pair of check trowſers, and a pair of tow ditto, and three ſhirts. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ BENJAMIN MASON.

To be SOLD by public vendue,

On the 18th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Bullins, in Pennytown, in Weſt New-Jerſey,

A CERTAIN plantation, containing about 200 acres of land, one half whereof is cleared, and 20 acres is good mowable meadow, and as much more may be made, the upland is very fertile, and the whole under good fence; there are two tenements on the place, the firſt has a dwelling-houſe, partly framed, and partly built of ſtone, of the dimenſions of 26 feet by 42, with a piazza, a new built frame barn of 22 feet by 30, a large orchard of 5 or 600 apple trees; this part is in the tenure of Philip Peters, at the yearly rent of 40l. and the other part in the tenure of James Yates, at 6l. per annum; the unimproved is well timbered, with hickory, black and white oak, &c. The place is 12 miles from Trenton, and 18 from Brunſwick, about a quarter of a mile from the great road between the ſaid towns, and very near to ſeveral griſt-mills and places of worſhip. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid in three months after ſale, when a good title will be made; for the reſidue the purchaſer may have a year's credit, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforeſaid, by JOHN JONES, and JOSEPH POTTS, feoffees in truſt, for the uſe of the creditors of NEHEMIAH STOUTE. ¶

RUN away, on the 11th of this inſtant July, from the ſubſcribers, living at Hopewell forge (alias Grubb's iron-works) two indented ſervant men, one named BENJAMIN MURRY, a ſlender built fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair, tied behind, ſpeaks all on the Engliſh dialect, and is much addicted to ſpirituous liquors; had on, when he went away, a bearſkin jacket, lined with ozenbrigs, blue cloth breeches, white thread ſtockings, a pair of new channel pumps, a white linen ſhirt and cravat, a felt hat half-worn, but took ſeveral other clothes along with him, and is a plaiſterer by trade. The other is a thick well ſet fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, wears his hair tied, and ſpeaks all on the Scotch dialect; had on, an outſide bearſkin jacket, a red flannel under ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of half-worn ſhoes, an old hat, and goes by the name of DANIEL MEANSEY. It is ſuppoſed they are gone towards Virginia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any of his Majeſty's goals in Pennſylvania, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ CURTIS and PETER GRUBB.

RUN away, from the Subſcriber, about the 20th of June laſt, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named Charles Power, about 18 Years of Age, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, ſtrait yellow Hair, cut on the Crown, he ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and can read and write well: Had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, Tow Shirt, Crocus Trowſers, an old Wool Hat, and an Iron Collar about his Neck.

Whoever ſecures ſaid Lad, or brings him to his Maſter, living at Peachbottom Ferry, on Saſquehanna River, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE PATTEN.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 4th of this inſt. July, from the ſubſcriber, living in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant, named JAMES WALKER, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has ſtrait brown hair, very thin on the top of his head, of a brown complexion, has a ſmall ſandy brown beard, ſmall legs, and looks very baſhful, perhaps he may cut off his hair; he has been in the country about 3 years, and ſerved the firſt part of his time with one Huſton, in Rockley Manor, New-Caſtle county; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, a coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and an old jacket, without ſleeves, of a bluiſh colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, or delivers him to the ſubſcriber at the place aforeſaid, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN BALDWIN.

Horſham, July 14, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES MURRAY, late deceaſed, that they are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate; are deſired to bring in their accompts, that they may be adjuſted by ELIZABETH and JOHN MURRAY, Executors. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 25th day of July inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet 6 inches, and in length or depth 70 feet, bounded eaſtward by a lot late of Mark Kuhl, deceaſed, and weſtward by a lot of Tench Francis; ſubject to a groundrent of 22 and a half Spaniſh piſtoles per annum.

Alſo one other lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between High-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet 6 inches (including a 3 feet alley to be left open for the uſe of the Market-ſtreet lot) and in length or depth 51 feet 6 inches, with a ſmall wooden tenement erected thereon; adjoining ground late of William Henderſon, and Mark Kuhl, deceaſed; ſubject to a groundrent of 4 and a half Spaniſh piſtoles per annum.

Alſo one other lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet 6 inches, with one ſmall brick, and one ſmall wooden tenement erected thereon; bounded ſouthward by Petty's Alley, weſtward by ground late of William Henderſon, and northward by a three foot alley; ſubject to a groundrent of nine Spaniſh piſtoles per annum.

Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of a certain ten feet alley, extending into Second-ſtreet, commonly called Lownes's alley, containing in breadth on ſaid alley 32 feet 6 inches, or thereabouts, and in length or depth 34 feet 6 inches, bounded by ground of Lewis Davis, Elizabeth Armitt, George Jenkins, and others.

And alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lownes's alley aforeſaid, containing in breadth 29 feet, or thereabouts, and in length or depth 34 feet and a half, adjoining ground of Timothy Carroll, and Elizabeth Armitt. All late the eſtate of John Reiſe; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAH, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 26th day of July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, bounded by lots of George Brooks and others, ſubject to a yearly rent of ten Spaniſh Piſtoles; late the eſtate of William Ranberry deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday the 26th day of July inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain water lot of ground, ſituate northward of Race-ſtreet, 33 feet front on Water-ſtreet, and containing the ſame breadth into the river Delaware, bounded northward by Walter Goodman's lot, and ſouthward by Parrock's lot, late in the tenure of William Williams; ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds, and the arrearages now due thereon; on ſaid lot is reſerved, for the conveniency of the oppoſite bank houſes, the privilege of an alley, and the uſe of a privy houſe on the wharff; late the eſtate of William Leech, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of July, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Noll, in the Northern Liberties, two certain lots or pieces of ground, one of them ſituate on the weſt ſide of Budd-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth on the north ſide of the ſaid lot 85 feet, and on the ſouth ſide thereof 83 feet 10 inches, continuing the ſaid breadth to a certain 30 feet ſtreet or alley lately laid out, extending from Brown-ſtreet northward, bounded eaſtward by ſaid Budd-ſtreet, northward by ground of John Brown, weſtward by the ſaid 30 feet ſtreet, and ſouthward by ground in the tenure of Garret Williams, and Adam Williams, ſubject to a groundrent of thirty ſhillings currency per annum.

The other of the ſaid lots ſituate on the north ſide of Brown-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 38 feet and a half, and on the north end of the ſaid lot 41 feet 11 inches, and in length or depth on the eaſt ſide of the ſame lot along Budd-ſtreet, 85 feet, and on the weſt ſide thereof about 87 feet, bounded eaſtward by Budd-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward by ground of John Brown, weſtward by ground of Garret Williams, and ſouthward by Brown-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of four pounds ſeven ſhillings currency per annum. The ſaid two lots having three frame tenements erected thereon; late the eſtate of Elias Bland; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 28th day of July inſt. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Crozier, in Southwark, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Crab-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 27 feet, and in depth 75 feet (being part of a great lot of ground, containing in breadth 63 feet, and in depth 75 feet) ſubject to a groundrent of ſix Spaniſh piſtoles, and one fourth part of a piſtole, per annum; late the eſtate of William Brown; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaſer paying the ſaid yearly rent of ſix and one fourth Spaniſh piſtoles, will be entitled to receive two yearly rents, amounting in the whole to four and two thirds Spaniſh piſtoles, iſſuing out of two certain lots of ground, being the reſiduary part of the ſaid great lot.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the 29th day of July, at 2 o' Clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Hatfield, containing about 115 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a large frame meſſuage, log barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; bounded by lands of Henry Shooter, David Rowland, James Boyd, James M'Colliſter, and David Evans; late the eſtate of Henry Lohra, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Saturday, the 30th day of July, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Fitzſimmons, in Worceſter townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhips of Perkyoming and Skippack, containing between 70 and 80 acres; bounded by lands of John Keyſer, Ludwig Horning, Henry Tyſon, and others; late the eſtate of John Vanfoſſen, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt, at five o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the widow Etter, at the corner of Race and Second-ſtreets, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth 21 feet three inches and three quarters of an inch, and in depth 109 feet and a half; bounded eaſtward by a houſe and lot of Leonard Melchior, and weſtward by a houſe and lot of John Coates; late the the eſtate of Andrew Engle, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 28, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 4 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, one full undivided ſixth part, in ſix equal parts to be divided, of and in a meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham townſhip, in the ſaid county; bounded by lands of Andrew Boyd, James M'Dowell, Alexander Threw, and others; late the eſtate of John Crawford, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 2 o' clock, at Daniel Thompſon's tavern, in Upper Providence, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 158 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate in Marple townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Cadwalader Evans, Hannah Pennell, and Crum-creek; the land is good, a large quantity of good meadow ground thereon, a good houſe, a barn, and other conveniencies; it may juſtly be ſaid to be a compleat farm; late the eſtate of Joſhua Pennell, junior, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 28, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 26th day of July next, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Oxford, in the ſaid county, bounded by lands of William Armſtrong, Hugh Luckey, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph and James Criſſwell, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 28, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 26th day of July next, at 3 o' clock, at the Turk's-Head tavern, kept by John Clark in Goſhen, will be ſold by vendue, two full equal undivided third parts, in three equal parts to be divided, of and in one acre and three-quarters of an acre of land, on which the ſaid tavern ſtands, bounded by the Philadelphia and Wilmington roads, and lands of John Hoops; late the eſtate of Joſhua Haines, ſeized in execution and to be ſold by

June 29, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 27th day of July, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 68 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John M'Kee, Adam Guthrie, and others; late the eſtate of James Irwin, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 29, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain two full equal and undivided ninth parts, of one full equal and undivided moiety, or half part, of 200 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, bounded by lands of Moſes Palmer, John Hannum, Eſq; and others; late the eſtate of Ezekiel Harlan, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 84 acres and 3 quarters, more or leſs, with a water corn-mill, and a ſaw-mill, on a good ſtream, thereon erected, ſituate in Weſt Nottingham, in the County of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Henry Reynolds, ſenior, Jacob Reynolds, Benjamin Reynolds, and others; the ſituation of the ſaid mill is in a good wheat country, not very far from a flour market; late the eſtate of William Reynolds, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

June 29, 1768. 4 w. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaſer, on paying one third of the purchaſe money down, may have credit for the other two thirds, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

Baltimore-Town, June 27, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 8th of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Mrs. Caroline Orrick, the ſign of the King's-Arms, in Baltimore-Town, a lot of ground, No. 30, ſituated in Baltimore High-ſtreet, having thereon a good dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtable and garden, well improved, and a cooper's ſhop, and granary. Alſo four acres of good meadow ground uncleared, within leſs than a mile of the ſaid town. The dwelling-houſe has been, for a long time, a noted tavern; the property of Mr. Daniel Barnett, of Baltimore-Town. Credit will be given to the purchaſer, for part of the purchaſe-money, on good ſecurity being given.

DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Monday, the 22d day of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

A CERTAIN meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, about three miles from Philadelphia, containing about 54 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; one third of which is good woodland, and three acres of meadow, now in the tenure of Adam Gerrick; adjoining lands of Henry Mack, Jacob Bankſon, and others; part of the eſtate of Charles Brockden, Eſquire. For further particulars, enquire of RICHARD WALN, Merchant in Water-ſtreet.

Maryland, June 20, 1768.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, on Tueſday, the 11th of October next, will be ſold, on the Premiſes, by Way of Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, altogether, or in Parcels, as may ſuit the Purchaſers, Three Thouſand Acres of Land, lying on Broad-Creek, in Somerſet and Worceſter Counties, near the Iron-Works of Meſſrs. Lightfoot and Company. There are Mills on the Land, with other Improvements, and Plenty of Timber, chiefly Pine. A Plat of the Whole, ſpecifying the Improvements, together with a Copy of Part of the above-mentioned Act, expreſſing the Terms of Sale more at large, and the Commiſſioners Powers, may be ſeen at the Houſe of James Windſor, on or near the Premiſes, any Time between the Firſt of September and the Day of Sale. Conveyances will be executed immediately after the Sale, and Twelve Months Credit for the Money allowed, if deſired, the Purchaſer or Purchaſers giving Bond, on Intereſt, with ſuch Security as ſhall be approved of, by the Commiſſioners. WILLIAM ALLEN, LEVIN GALE, HENRY STEELE. ‖ 9 w.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1768.

On Saturday, the firſt Day of Auguſt next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, will be expoſed to public Sale, by the Subſcriber, at the London Coffee-Houſe, where a Plat of the whole may be ſeen,

FOUR Lots of Land, each containing 10 Acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, bounded to the South by Lands of John Roſs, Eſq; to the Weſt and North by Land of Jonathan Mifflin, and to the Eaſt by Land late of John Moland, Eſq; deceaſed, of whoſe Eſtate theſe four Lots are Part. Each of theſe Lots has a fine high Situation for a Houſe, and rich Bottom for Meadow, ſome of which are improved, and three of them have a great Deal of Wood upon them. The Title is indiſputable. DAVID HAY.

Chicheſter, June 14, 1768.

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, will be ſold by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, in Chicheſter aforeſaid, on the 23d Day of July, at 3 o' Clock P. M. a Plantation, containing two Thirds of ſixty Acres of extraordinary Wheat Land (and the Purchaſer may be accommodated with the other Third, at private Sale) plenty of Timber for Fences and Firing, a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Orchard, a good Spring near the Door, &c. Part of the real Eſtate of Francis Reynolds, junior, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

¶ SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Adminiſtrator.

Thoſe having Demands againſt the Eſtate of ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted; and thoſe that are indebted to pay immediately.

IN Purſuance of an Order from the Orphan's Court, to the Subſcribers, being Adminiſtrators to the Eſtate of Joſeph Cox, deceaſed, will be ſold at public Vendue, on the Premiſes, the 23d of this inſtant July, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, Thirteen Lots of very good Ground, being about one Mile and a Half from the City; Eight of which contain in Front 51 Feet, and in Length or Depth from 237 Feet to 283 Feet; the Five are 62 and an half Feet wide, or front, by 400 Feet deep, as appears by the Plan thereof. The ſaid Lots being ſo near the City, and on the South Side of that public and good Road, called Moyamenſing Road, are well ſituated for Garden Spots, either for Pleaſure or Profit, or for ſmall Settlements for ſeveral induſtrious Families, for following the Milk Buſineſs, and working in thoſe great and valuable Meadows which lay contiguous thereto; and, in ſhort, many other Buſineſſes may with great Conveniency be carried on there.

Three Months Credit will be given for the Purchaſe-Money, if required, the Purchaſer paying Intereſt for the ſame.

¶ REBECCA STINSON,) Adminiſtrat.
MATTHEW JOHNS,)

WANTED,

A NEGROE that fully underſtands managing a BLOOMERY. Any Perſon having ſuch a One, either to ſell or hire, may apply to the Printers hereof. ‖

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

July 28, 1768. NUMB. 2066.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *being acquainted with the great loſs the trade of this, and ſeveral others of the Britiſh Colonies, has ſuſtained of late years, from the injury done by flies to the wheat, recommended to their committee of huſbandry, the conſideration of the means whereby ſo increaſing and alarming an evil amongſt us, might be checked or prevented. In conſequence whereof, the following remarks were laid before the Society, June* 21, 1768.

AN enquiry into the means whereby the injury of wheat in America from flies, may be leſſened or prevented, is attended with difficulties and uncertainty here; becauſe the members of the committee are at a diſtance from the immediate ſeats of obſervation, and cannot obtain that accurate knowledge of facts, which is requiſite to inſure the principles they adopt from errors. However, this is not thought a ſufficient objection to their doing all in their power towards putting ſo intereſting a reſearch on a plan of inveſtigation, and furniſhing gentlemen, of learning and leiſure, in the places where the miſchief prevails, with hints that may ſerve as a baſis to ſuch a ſeries of obſervations and experiments, as may probably be productive of the deſired diſcovery.

It is ſaid the injury of wheat from flies began in North-Carolina, about 40 years paſt, where it has been difficult to preſerve it ever ſince, unleſs in ſpring-houſes, or other cool places; and that the Indian corn of that country being of a ſoft and tender quality, is alſo liable to be injured by the ſame inſects, but may be preſerved from them, by keeping the cob covered with the under leaves of the huſk.

That theſe miſchievous flies have extended gradually from Carolina into Virginia, Maryland, and the Lower Counties, on Delaware; to the laſt of which places they did not arrive till ſeven years ago, and have not yet penetrated into Pennſylvania, or paſſed the Delaware. That in the tranſit they have been principally confined to low level moiſt lands; and when they have been found in high dry lands, they have been but few in number, and did not remain longer than one ſeaſon. From whence we may rationally infer, that the high dry lands do not afford them equal conveniencies for ſubſiſtance and propagation, that the low level moiſt lands do, where many things conſpire to make all grain raiſed in them, of a ſoft ſpungy quality, and peculiarly adapted to become the food and nidusſes of tender inſects; and therefore thoſe are the places in which ſuch inſects will abound, and the wheat raiſed in them, is the only kind which they can pierce and injure. The truth or falſhood of this inference may readily be aſcertained, by experiments with different kinds of grain, put into a fly-infected granary. The following pertinent experiment is ſaid to have been often tried. Put three parcels of Indian corn into a place with fly-bitten wheat; let one parcel be of the ſoft kind on the cob, and covered with the huſk; a ſecond of the hard flinty grains; and the third of the ſoft tender grains, both the latter ſhelled; the firſt and ſecond will be uninjured, whilſt the third is worm eaten in the ſame manner as wheat.

The accounts we have of theſe flies are various; but the moſt probable is, that they are whitiſh butterflies or moths, which reſt in the day, and are active in the night. They appear to be of the ſame kind with thoſe that do the like miſchief in Europe, which a Gentleman of Angumois deſcribes to Mr. Duhamel in the following manner.

"The great loſs, ſays he, we have ſuffered in our corn, and "eſpecially in our wheat, for 17 or 18 years paſt, has put us on "making ſtrict enquiry into the cauſes of a corruption with "which our grain is infected. The common opinion is, that "when the corn is in the bloom, that is to ſay, in the month "of June, ſmall white butterflies lay their eggs in the flowers. "When the grain is ripe, the eggs are incloſed in it, and as "ſoon as the corn is laid up to be kept, it is found to ferment. "This fermentation raiſes an heat, which batches the eggs, "whence little worms proceed, which are transformed into "chryſſalides, and theſe are afterwards metamorphoſed into grey "butterflies or moths."

This proceſs of the flies in Europe, conforms with the obſervations of many gentlemen in America, ſome of whom aſſert they have ſeen the perforations in the milky grains in the field, and in the dry grains of wheat, into which the flies had put their eggs. This is the leſs to be queſtioned, ſince it is the well known manner by which plumbs, cherries and fruit trees, are injured by other inſects.

It is ſaid the moſt conſiderable injury done to the wheat by flies in America, is after it is reaped and laid up, which the gentleman of Angumois does not mention to happen in Europe. For a few days after the chryſſalides are metamorphoſed into flies, theſe flies copulate, and impregnate more ſound grains of wheat with their eggs, which again produce worms, chryſſalides, and new parent flies; whereby the number of worms is ſucceſſively multiplied, and the miſchief increaſed during the warm weather, but ceaſes in cold, and returns again in the ſpring. The ſpring flies are ſuppoſed to proceed from worms, hatched at that time in eggs, preſerved in the grain through the winter; becauſe they are preceded by worms, are ſhort lived, and never ſeen till the ſeaſon is become warm; and becauſe very cold winters have been obſerved to leſſen the number of flies the enſuing ſummer, which is ſuppoſed to be from the eggs being frozen, and deſtroyed in the grain. The gardiners in Europe preſerve their fruit trees, and fruit, by carefully deſtroying the neſts of thoſe inſects which injure them, and when the eggs of inſects are depoſited in any known place, or thing, it certainly would not be impracticable to prevent any miſchief ariſing from them. Therefore in this enquiry it may be uſeful to know, how and where the wheat fly is preſerved; if in the wheat, it may be diſcovered by the following experiments. Expoſe to ſevere froſt a quantity of wheat, that had been fly injured in the fall; afterwards put this wheat, and an equal quantity of the ſame parcel, that had not been froſted, into different veſſels, and keep them a due time in the degree of warmth requiſite to hatch the eggs. If the facts are as above ſuppoſed, living worms will be found in the latter, but not in the former.

The eggs of theſe flies have ſometimes hatched, when the ſeaſons have been extreme hot and moiſt, in the corn ſtanding in the field. But this rarely happens till after it is ſtacked or houſed, and a fermentation enſues.

The common method of preſerving wheat from harveſt till it is threſhed, eſpecially in places moſt ſubject to the flies, is in ſtacks in the field. Theſe ſtacks afford a remarkable phænomenon; for the ſouth ſide of them, which is more immediately expoſed to the rays of the ſun, become ſoon heated, and hatch the eggs contained in the grains of wheat from the ſurface to about eighteen inches in depth, whilſt no worms or flies are found deeper, or on the north ſide. If the degree of heat which hatches the eggs in the ſouth ſide of the ſtack, and the degree in the north ſide, which preſerves them without hatching, were aſcertained by a thermometer, it would lead us to means of preſerving the grain, either by keeping it cool, and thereby preventing the hatching of the eggs, or heating it, ſo as to corrupt them, without injuring the corn; for the difference of warmth in which eggs may be preſerved, hatched, or corrupted, is but ſmall; "93 degrees of heat in 21 days gives growth to the chick in an hen's egg, from a little ſpeck into a perfect animal body; but the ſame egg would be rendered unfit for producing a chick by a greater degree of heat, ſcarcely enduring 100 degrees without prejudice, and a much leſs degree than 93, would not ſuffice for hatching it." The degrees requiſite to hatch the eggs of theſe flies, to prevent their hatching, or to corrupt them, might readily be known, by putting the ſame kind of fly-injured wheat in different open veſſels, and keeping them in different degrees of warmth, making 93, or the warmth of the prolific part of a ſtack, the medium ſtandard.

Another experiment, of great importance in this enquiry, ſhould be made at the ſame time, to diſcover whether the eggs of theſe flies can be hatched, or the worms exiſt, without the frequent acceſſion of freſh air: This may be made, by tying a bladder cloſe over a veſſel, containing the above kind of wheat, and keeping it in the degree of warmth that will hatch the eggs; and if the eggs in the open veſſel hatch, whilſt thoſe in the covered one do not (which, philoſophy teaches us, will probably be the caſe) it proves, that ſecuring the ſheaves of corn from the acceſs of freſh air, by covering them cloſe in ſtacks or barns, with hay or ſtraw, &c. and keeping the threſhed grain in tight caſks or granaries, will be an effectual preſervative of the wheat from the injury of flies. It likewiſe proves, what is very uſeful to be known, that fly-injured wheat in the holds of large veſſels, or in deep bulk in granaries, will not receive further damage from inſects, but on thoſe ſurfaces which are expoſed to the acceſſion of freſh air.

The following experiment on peaſe, is an encouragement to attempt the preſervation of wheat, by excluding air from it. Take any quantity of Engliſh peaſe intended for ſeed, divide them into two parts, put one in an open veſſel, keep the other in a veſſel well corked; that parcel to which the air has had admiſſion, will be worm-eaten in the ſpring, whilſt the other remains ſound, and untouched by inſects.

It would be a great point gained, to deſtroy all theſe flies in the granaries and mills, by poiſon vapour, if it could be eaſily done. But Mr. Duhamel ſays, no other vapour, but that from burning ſulphur, which is injurious to the grain, will do it. This aſſertion is extraordinary, and the truth of it to be doubted, ſince all other inſects are readily killed by vapours of various kinds. "If bones of animals, or hartſhorn, are laid on an open fire, in a room where the ſmoke is confined, it will kill all the bugs, fleas and flies in that room: But the leaſt nauſeous, and yet the moſt deadly vapours, are from the ſuffocation of fire; thus the ſpirits of charcoal, confined in a cloſe room, kills the ſtrongeſt animals in a ſhort time;" and therefore it may rationally be expected, that a pot of theſe coals fired, in a cloſe granary, could not fail of deſtroying the flies in it in one night: However, there is no determining this matter *a priori*, becauſe of the difference in reſpiration between animals and inſects; the former taking in air by the noſtrils, and the latter by a perforation in the abdomen. But if the fumes of burning charcoal be inoffenſive to the flies, it is probable that filling the room with a thick, pungent, oleaginous ſmoke, ſuch as ariſes from burning the ſtems of tobacco, would ſoon deſtroy them, by clogging the air paſſages in the ſame manner as oil, which applied to the ſides of inſects, kills them immediately. Both theſe experiments may be eaſily tried, and if they fail, others ſuggeſted.

Wheat being now in bloom, and the flies probably very buſy in impregnating the tender grains with their eggs, all that can be done this ſeaſon is, to prevent the hatching of thoſe eggs, by threſhing out the corn as ſoon as poſſible, and drying it in kilns or the hot ſun, and keeping it afterwards in tight veſſels, or deep bulk in cloſe granaries: If it ſhould heat in the veſſels, it might be readily cooled, and kept ſo, by ventilating it an hour once a week, with a pair of common houſe bellows, according to Dr. Hale's direction.

It ſhould not be ſtirred in bulk, if it can be avoided, that it may quickly encruſt upon the top, and exclude the air.

If it is not convenient to threſh it out early, the ſheaves ſhould be defended from the acceſſion of air, as before propoſed, till late in winter, and afterwards kept in bulk, or tight veſſels, to attempt the prevention of ſpring flies; for which purpoſe the wheat ſhould be threſhed out before ſpring.

If the ſtacks of wheat have not been preſerved from the injury of the flies, the injured part ſhould be threſhed ſeparately, and the wheat uſed immediately, or deſtroyed, or the eggs in it prevented from hatching: When flies appear in granaries, they ſhould be killed immediately, to prevent their doing further miſchief.

But as all theſe things require additional labour and expence, it is much to be wiſhed the injury could be totally prevented; and which, it is reaſonable to expect, may be attained ſolely by a proper change of ſeed-grain annually; that is, to ſow the low moiſt lands with hard, dry, flinty wheat, of high mountainous lands, inſtead of their own product. For it is well known to naturaliſts, that the quality of fruit, grain and vegetables, depends on the climate and ſoil: The apples of a Newtown Pippin-tree, growing in New-York and Virginia, have ſcarcely a reſemblance in taſte. The vine from which Burgundy wine is made in Burgundy, when tranſplanted into Champaigne, produces Champaigne wine, and the Champaigne vine, tranſplanted into Burgundy, makes Burgundy wine. Beans and peaſe from England, planted in America, ſoon dwindle much from the originals; and the alteration that ſoils and climates produce on wheat is ſo well known, that all careful farmers in Europe change their ſeed-grain often; this is ſo remarkable in America, it is obſerved, that the red flinty wheat which grows in the ſtrong mountainous lands, when ſowed in low moiſt places, undergoes a gradual change for four years, and then becomes light coloured, thin ſkinned, and of a ſoft texture; and that this wheat ſowed in the high lands, takes the ſame time to recover its natural colour and quality. Therefore if the injury of wheat from flies depends on the ſoft quality it contracts by its growth in moiſt low lands, a proper annual change of ſeed-grain, will alone prove an eaſy and certain remedy againſt the preſent deſtructive and alarming evil amongſt us.

RANDLE MITCHELL,

Has juſt imported from Briſtol, in the Prince George, which are now opened at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Sugar Loaf, the following goods, which will be ſold at the very loweſt prices.

BAR lead, ſhot, beſt tin plates in boxes, ſheet iron; a large aſſortment of anvils and vizes, 3, 8, 10, 12, and 20 d. nails, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glaſs; a good aſſortment of pewter; ſteel; an aſſortment of cutlery; tow and wool cards, horſe whips, womens ſhoes, ſhaloons, durants, croſs barred ſtuffs, Wilton cloths and ſaggathies; with a variety of other goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhip from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, by

WILLIAM ADCOCK,

At the north-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the upper end of the Jerſey market, and next door to Meſſieurs Tweedy's, druggiſts, a large and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, viz.

FINE and coarſe broadcloths, rattinets, ſhaloons, and other trimmings, thickſets, fuſtians and jeans, ſerge-denim and everlaſting, durants, tammies, double and ſingle damaſks, camblets, camblettees and calimancoes, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, Lancaſhire ditto, heſſens, Ruſſia drabs, and brown roles, ravens duck, and Ruſſia towelling; a good aſſortment of Iriſh linens, ditto of Manchester, and houſewife checks, Britiſh and German ozenbrigs, Flanders ticks, bed bunts and tickings, cottons, calicoes, and copper-plates, huckabacks, and clouting diapers, diaper and damaſk table cloths, fine India dimities, beſt ſuperfine mens broad and narrow ribbed ſilk hoſe, plain white, coloured, and figured ditto, black, cloth coloured, and garter, blue ſilk breeches pieces, mens black ſilk gloves, womens plain ſilk mitts of cloth colours, ditto fringed, black, white, and cloth coloured, mens ſuperfine, fine and coarſe, black, blue, ſcarlet, green, buff, and cloth coloured worſted breeches pieces; a neat aſſortment of cotton, thread, and worſted hoſiery, fine linen ſtripes for mens waiſtcoats, ſilk ginghams and damaſcus's, long lawns, cambricks, clear lawns and gauze, black, blue and white feathers for ladies riding hats, a few genteel green ivory handle cutteaus, with belts; Hoſe's beſt ſattin and ſtuff ſhoes, Briſtol and Boſton ditto, Barlow's beſt razor metal penknives, in caſes, beſt double gilt Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, a neat aſſortment of cutlery, table carpets and carpeting, Scotch and coloured threads, paper and enamelled ſnuff boxes, clogs with ſilk ties, Barcelona, and other ſilk handkerchiefs, Whitechapel and common needles, pins, ribbons, bindings, tapes, and a great number of other articles, too tedious for an advertiſement. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 23d of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, a certain meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln Townſhip, in the County of Cheſter, containing 360 *Acres, known by the Name of* THOMAS GREEN's TAVERN. *It lies upon the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Harris's Ferry, about* 40 *Miles from Philadelphia, in a very induſtrious Neighbourhood, and fruitful Part of the Country. The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, and Attendance given by*

¶ LYN-FORD LARDNER.

RUN away the 22d of this inſtant July, from ROBERT HAYS, in Rapho townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN BERRY, a ſhort thick fellow, about 25 years old, with a large lump on the fore part of one of his ſhoulders, like a windgall, has ſhort buſhy brown hair, ſcalped before, and a flat cocked up noſe. He took with him a little black mare, ſix years old, white face, glaſs eyes, one white hind foot, and hollow backed; alſo an old ſaddle and bridle; likewiſe a dark brown ſnuff coloured coat, bound with tape, almoſt new, a ſilk and cotton jacket, with yellow, red and green ſtripes, and ſmall ſilver buttons, an olive green velvet jacket, and breeches, with hair buttons, a Thirty Shilling hat, not much worn, a good linen ſhirt, a pair of black worſted ſtockings, and a pair blue yarn ribbed ditto, calfſkin pumps, with large ſquare ſilver buckles, and a pair ſteel ditto. He came from Ireland this ſummer, and talks on that accent. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo as his maſter may have them again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, or Forty Shillings for the ſervant, paid by me

¶ ROBERT HAYS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from CORNELIUS DEHART's, in Amity townſhip, Berks county, about the 6th day of June laſt, a pale ſorrel mare, near 15 hands high, her hind feet white up near to the gambiel joint, with a ſmall blaze in her face, a natural pacer, and not young. Alſo a bay horſe, about 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder with S. D, both his hind feet white, with a large ſtar in his forehead, about 14 hands high, and both trots and paces. The ſaid Strays were ſhod before. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid mare and horſe, and delivers them to DANIEL FRALY, of the townſhip aforeſaid, or to WILLIAM LEVERING, innholder in Roxbury townſhip, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Shillings for either of them, paid by DANIEL FRALY, or WILLIAM LEVERING. *

MADE his eſcape, in going from Lancaſter to Maryland, a certain JOHN BARKER, about 25 *years of age, and about* 5 *feet* 7 *inches high, has ſtrait hair, and a good wool hat, cocked all round, a good coarſe country made ſhirt, and brown jacket, with good ſtockings and ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles in them. The ſaid John Barker ran away from Samuel Dorſey, in Maryland, ſome time ago, and was taken up, and committed to Lancaſter goal; he is a cunning artful fellow, and probably will change his name, and produce a forged paſs on the road. Whoever takes up the ſaid John Barker, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, in the Borough of Lancaſter, ſhall have* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

GEORGE HOFFNAGLE. ¶

BOSTON, July 18.

The following is a Copy of a letter wrote by the honourable house of representatives of this province, in the last session of the General Assembly, and since transmitted to the right honourable the Earl of Hillsborough, occasioned by his Lordship's letter of the 22d of April last, to his Excellency Governor Bernard, *extracts of which were laid before the house, and have since been published in this paper.*

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, *June* 30, 1768.

My LORD,

HIS Excellency the Governor of this province has been pleased to communicate to the house of representatives, extracts of a letter he had received from your Lordship, dated Whitehall, April 22, 1768; wherein it is declared to be the Royal pleasure, that he should require of them, in his Majesty's name, to rescind the resolution, which gave birth to a circular letter, from the speaker of the last house, and to declare their disapprobation of, and dissent to, that rash and hasty proceeding.

The house are humbly of opinion, that a requisition from the throne of this nature, to a British house of commons, has been very unusual: Perhaps there has been no such precedent since the revolution: If this be the case, some very aggravated representations of this measure must have been made to his Majesty, to induce him to require of *this* house, to rescind a resolution of a former house, upon pain of forfeiting their existence: For, my Lord, the house of representatives, duly elected, are constituted by the Royal charter, the representative body of his Majesty's faithful commons of this province, in the general assembly.----Your Lordship is pleased to say, that his Majesty considers this step "as evidently tending to create unwarrantable combinations, and to excite an unjustifiable opposition to the constitutional authority of parliament:" The house therefore thought it their indispensible duty, immediately to revise the letter referred to; and carefully to recollect, as far as they were able, the sentiments which prevailed in that house, to induce them to revert to, and resolve on the measure.

It may be necessary to observe, that the people in this province have attended with a deep concern, to the several acts of the British parliament, which impose duties and taxes on the colonies; not for the purpose of regulating the trade, but with the sole intention of raising a revenue. This concern, my Lord, so far from being limited within the circle of a few inconsiderate persons, is become universal: The most respectable for fortune, rank and station, as well as probity and understanding, in the province, with very few exceptions, are alarmed with apprehensions of the fatal consequences of a power, exercised in any one part of the British empire, to command and apply the property of their fellow subjects at discretion! This consideration prevailed on the last house of representatives, to resolve on a humble, dutiful and loyal petition to the King, the common head and father of *all* his people, for his gracious interposition, in favour of his subjects of *this* province.----If your Lordship, whom his Majesty has honoured with the American department, has been instrumental in presenting a petition, so interesting to the well being of his loyal subjects here, this house beg leave to make their most grateful acknowledgments, and to implore your continued aid and patronage.

As all his Majesty's North-American subjects are alike affected by these parliamentary revenue acts, the former house very justly supposed, that each of the assemblies on the continent, would take such methods of obtaining redress, as should be thought by them respectively to be regular and proper: And being desirous, that the several applications should harmonize with each other, they resolved on their circular letter; wherein their only view seems to be, to advertise their sister colonies of the measures *they* had taken upon a *common* and important concern, without once calling upon them to adopt those measures, or any other.

Your Lordship, surely, will not think it a crime in that house, to have taken a step, which was perfectly consistent with the constitution; and had a natural tendency to compose the minds of his Majesty's subjects of this and his other colonies, until in his royal clemency he should afford them relief; at a time, when it seemed to be the evident design of a party, to prevent calm, deliberate, rational and constitutional measures from being pursued; or to stop the distresses of the people from reaching his Majesty's ear, and consequently to precipitate them into a state of desperation, and melancholy extremity! Thus, my Lord, it appears to this house: And your Lordship will impartially judge, whether a representation of it to his Majesty as a measure "of an inflammatory nature,"---as a step evidently tending "to create unwarrantable combinations," and, "to excite an unjustifiable opposition to the constitutional authority of the parliament," be not injurious to the representatives of this people, and an affront to his Majesty himself.

An attempt, my Lord, to impress the royal mind with a jealousy of his faithful subjects, for which there are no just grounds, is a crime of the most malignant nature; as it tends to disturb and destroy that mutual confidence between the Prince and the subjects, which is the only true basis of public happiness and security: Your Lordship, upon inquiry, may find that such base and wicked attempts have been made.

It is an inexpressible grief to the people of this province, to find *repeated* censures falling upon them, not from ministers of state alone, but from Majesty itself! grounded on letters and accusations from the Governor, a sight of which, though repeatedly requested of his Excellency, is refused.---There is no evil of this life which they so sensibly feel, as the displeasure of their Sovereign: It is a punishment, which they are assured his Majesty would never inflict, but upon a representation of the justice of it from his servants, whom he confides in.---Your Lordship will allow the house to appeal to your own candor, upon the grievous hardship of their being made to suffer so severe a misfortune, without ever being called to answer for themselves, or even made acquainted with the matters of charge alledged against them: A right, which by the common rules of society, founded in the eternal laws of reason and equity, they are justly entitled to. The house is not willing to trespass upon your patience: They *could* recite numbers of instances, since Governor Bernard has been honored by his Majesty to preside over this province, of their suffering the King's displeasure, through the instrumentality of the Governor, intimated by the Secretary of State, without the least previous notice, that they had ever deviated from the path of their duty. This, they humbly conceive, is just matter of complaint, and it may serve to convince your Lordship, that his Excellency has not that tender feeling for his Majesty's subjects, which is characteristick of a good Governor, and of which the Sovereign affords an illustrious example.

It is the good fortune of the house to be able to show, that the measure of the last house, referred to in your Lordship's letter to the Governor, has been grosly misrepresented, in all its circumstances: And it is matter of astonishment, that a transaction of the house, the business of which is constantly done in the open view of the world, could be thus coloured; a transaction, which by special order of the house was laid before his Excellency, whose duty to his Majesty is, at least, not to misinform him.

His Excellency could not but acknowledge, in justice to that house, that moderation took place in the beginning of the session: This is a truth, my Lord: It was a principle with the house, to conduct the affairs of government in their department, so as to avoid the least occasion of offence: As an instance of their pacific disposition, they granted a further establishment, for one of his Majesty's garrisons in the province, rather to gratify his Excellency, who had requested it, than from a full conviction of its necessity.---But your Lordship is informed, that this moderation "did not continue;" and that "instead of a spirit of prudence and respect to the constitution, which seemed at that time to influence the conduct of a large majority of the members, a thin house, at the end of the session, presumed to revert to, and resolve on a measure of an inflammatory nature;"---that is was an "unfair proceeding,"----"contrary to the real sense of the house"---and "procured by surprize."---My Lord, the journals and minutes of the house will prove the contrary of all this: And to convince your Lordship, the house beg leave to lay before you the several resolutions relating to these matters, as they stand recorded.

The house having finished their petition to the King, and their letters to divers of his Majesty's ministers, a motion was regularly made, on the 21st of January, *which was the middle of the session*, and a resolution was then taken, to appoint a time to consider the expediency of writing to the assemblies of the other colonies on this continent, with respect to the importance of their joining with them in petitioning his Majesty at this time. Accordingly, on the day assigned, there being eighty two members present, a number always allowed to be sufficient to make a full house, the question was debated; in consequence of which, a motion took place, that letters be wrote to the several assemblies of the provinces and colonies on the continent, acquainting them, that the house had taken into consideration the difficulties to which they are, and must be reduced, by the operation of the late acts of parliament, for levying duties and taxes on the colonies; and have resolved on a humble, dutiful and loyal petition to his Majesty for redress, and also upon proper representations to his Majesty's ministers on the subject: And to desire that they would severally take such constitutional measures thereupon, as they should judge most proper; and the question, upon the motion, passed in the negative.---On Thursday, the 4th of February, it was moved in the house, that the foregoing question be reconsidered, so far as to leave it at large; and conformable to a standing rule of the house, that no vote or order shall be reconsidered at any time, unless the house be as full, as when such vote or order was passed; the number in the house was called for, and it appearing that eighty two members were present *, the question was put, and passed in the affirmative, by a large majority; and by an immediately subsequent resolve, the first vote was ordered to be erased.---The same day, the resolution which gave birth to the circular letter took place; a question being regularly moved, and fairly debated, whether the house would appoint a committee to prepare a letter to be sent to each of the houses of representatives and burgesses on the continent, to inform them of the measures which this house has taken, with regard to the difficulties arising from the acts of parliament for levying duties and taxes on the American colonies, and report to the house, which passed in the affirmative; and a committee was appointed accordingly: This committee, after deliberation a week, reported the letter, which was read in the house, and accepted almost unanimously; and fair copies of the same were ordered to be taken for the speaker to sign and forward as soon as might be: And this day there were eighty three members in the house.

The day following an order passed, that a fair copy of the letter be transmitted to *Dennis De Berdt*, Esq; in London. The design of which was, that he might be able to produce it, as necessity might require, to prevent any misrepresentation of its true spirit and design.

On Saturday, the 13th of February, in order that no possible occasion might be taken by the Governor, to think that the debates and resolutions were designed to be kept a secret from his Excellency, the house came into the following resolution, viz. Whereas this house hath directed, that a letter be sent to the several houses of representatives and burgesses of the British colonies on the continent, setting forth the sentiments of the house, with regard to the great difficulties that must accrue by the operation of divers acts of parliament, for levying duties and taxes on the colonies, with the sole and express purpose of raising a revenue; and their proceedings thereon, in a humble, dutiful and loyal petition to the King, and such representations to his Majesty's ministers, as they apprehend may have a tendency to obtain redress: And whereas it is the opinion of this house, that all effectual methods should be taken, to cultivate an harmony between the several branches of this government, as being necessary to promote the prosperity of his Majesty's government in this province: Resolved, that a committee wait on his Excellency the Governor, and acquaint him, that a copy of the letter aforesaid, will be laid before him as soon as it can be drafted; as well as of all the proceedings of this house relative to the said affair, if he shall desire it. And a committee was appointed, who waited on his Excellency accordingly.---On Monday following, the house resolved on the establishment already mentioned, which is observed only to shew your Lordship, that there was at this time no disposition in the house, "to revive unhappy divisions and distractions, so prejudicial to the true interest of Great-Britain and the colonies."

The house beg leave to apologize to your Lordship, for the trouble given you, in so particular a narration of facts; which they thought necessary to satisfy your Lordship,----that the resolution of the last house, referred to by your Lordship, was not an unfair proceeding, procured by surprize in a thin house, as his Majesty has been informed; but the declared sense of a large majority, when the house was full: That the Governor of the province was made fully acquainted with the measure, and never signified his disapprobation of it to the house, which it is presumed he would have done, in duty to his Majesty, if he had thought that it was of evil tendency: And that therefore that house had abundant reason to be confirmed in their own opinion of the measure, as being the production of moderation and prudence. And the house humbly rely on the royal clemency, that to petition his Majesty, will not be deemed by him to be inconsistent with a respect to the British constitution, as settled at the revolution by William the Third: That to acquaint their fellow subjects, involved in the same distress, of their having so done, in full hopes of success, even if they had invited the union of all America in one joint supplication, would not be discountenanced by our most gracious Sovereign, as a measure of an inflammatory nature; that when your Lordship shall in justice lay a true state of these matters before his Majesty, he will no longer consider them as tending to create unwarrantable combinations, or excite an unjustifiable opposition to the constitutional authority of parliament: That he will then clearly discern *who* are of that desperate faction, which is continually disturbing the public tranquility, and, that while his arm is extended, for the protection of his distressed and injured subjects, he will frown upon all those, who, to gratify their own passions, have dared even to attempt to deceive him!

The house of representatives of this province, have more than once, during the administration of Governor Bernard, been under a necessity of intreating his Majesty's ministers to suspend their further judgment, upon such representations of the temper of the people, and the conduct of the assembly, as they were able to make appear to be injurious: The same indulgence this house now beg of your Lordship: And beseech your Lordship to patronize them so far as to make a favourable representation of their conduct to the King, our Sovereign: It being the highest ambition of this house, and the people whom they represent, to stand before his Majesty in their just character of affectionate and loyal subjects.

Signed by the Speaker.

* *The same number as before. It is to be observed, that the house at that time consisted of about* 110 *members. By the royal charter* 40 *makes a quorum; hence it appears, that* 82 *members are more than double the number sufficient legally to transact business, and were then three quarters of the whole house.*

Lord H--lsb-----h upon his first entering upon the American Department, has given such substantial proofs not only of his great affection towards us, but of his superior abilities as a statesman, as must lead Americans to repose the greatest confidence in him, and to forecast the happiest consequences from his administration.---His circular letter to the governors of the other provinces, is a striking specimen of British policy, and will no doubt serve to convince the several colonies, of the great impropriety of uniting among themselves to obtain a redress of grievances the most intolerable, and of the wisdom of one colony treating another with contempt, in order to recommend themselves to ministerial mercy and indulgences---His letters to Governor B-----d, requiring him to demand of the assembly of the Massachusetts, their *rescinding* the resolution of a former house, or what amounts to the same thing, an immediate surrendering up the invaluable rights and privileges of their constituents, is wrote with an air and manner becoming the dignity of a Secretary of State, and must manifest to the world the extent of his abilities, the purity of his intentions, and the moderation of his views. There is one thing, however, which gives us too serious apprehensions, and that is, to perceive any part of administration giving so ready and full credit to what is reported to them concerning the dispositions and conduct of the people respecting the new regulations, by those who first projected them, and whose salaries, pensions and expectations, are wholly founded upon the establishment of an American revenue---Governor B-----d's misrepresentations on this head are as numerous, as the consequences are like to be injurious and distressful---Our humble and dutiful representations and petitions are not like to reach the royal hand; our legislature has been dissolved, without allowing them time to go through the most important business, even that of a taxation, and no assembly of the people, we are told, upon the most urgent necessity, can now be called in the old constitutional way, but must, if done at all, be summoned by a new power in a new way: Things are now tending faster than we could have wished to a most important crisis---Those whose private views and evil machinations have thus precipitated affairs, must answer for the *great event*.

This Province not having been favoured with a Station Ship during the last War, were at a prodigious Expence to build and maintain Ships to protect their own Coast.----We now behold five parading in our Harbour---and what is very diverting, hovering round Castle-William, as if there was the greatest Danger of its being attacked at a Time of profound Peace.

The Inhabitants of Marblehead have voted their Thanks to the *Ninety-two* Members who voted against *Rescinding*.----And the Town of Salem intends to follow their Example.

NEW-HAVEN, July 15.

Last Tuesday Captain Ozias Goodwin arrived here in a short Passage from Martinico. He informs, that on the 10th of last Month, an English Snow, of 16 Guns, from Antigua, touched there, and brought Advice that a Pirate had taken a Sloop near Antigua, belonging to Mr. Payne, of that Island, and destroyed all the People on board but one, who swam ashore; and that the Snow, and a French Frigate, which were lying at Martinico, sailed the next Morning, in Quest of the Pirate; who is said to be a large Sloop of 14 Guns, and was fitted out at Martinico, for trading to the Spanish Main, where she has been one Voyage.

NEW-YORK, July 21.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, dated July 1, 1768.

"Two Days ago the famous Major Rogers arrived here, and the unfortunate Woman his Wife. He is to remain here till further Orders, and I believe to be tried here; but she goes down very soon; she is really much to be pitied, but I believe him to be a great Rascal."

We are informed by the Way of Quebec, That Rogers's Design was, after having taken and plundered Detroit, and the Illinois, and carried the Spoils to his Accomplice Captain Hopkins, at New-Orleans, to have returned himself, and fallen upon New-England and Carolina, which he looked upon to be two of our richest Provinces.----This Design he intended to have executed last Spring, but was prevented by want of Money, and other Conveniences.

We hear from Newark, that on Monday Night last, Schuyler's Copper Works, at Second River, which were burnt about 7 Years ago, were again destroyed by Fire, supposed to be by Design, as it was not known that any Fire had been lately used there.

Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, June 10, 1768.

"Mr. James, and several other Virginians, have been here to look at our Lands: He went up the River in our Bay, with Intention to cross the Country towards the Mississipi, if he did not find Land nearer to his Satisfaction; however a few Leagues above the Mouth of our River he found the Land such as he wanted, so went no further, but has applied, together with five other considerable Gentlemen of Virginia, for a large Tract, obliging themselves to bring with them ten Families, and 100 Slaves, together with a large Quantity of Cattle. There are also several Virginians settling on the Banks of the Mississippi, where the Lands are as good as any in the Universe. We expect a considerable Number of new Settlers from London. Some days ago a Spanish Schooner arrived here from Campeachy, and several others are expected.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Captain Moore, from Dominica, on the 16*th Instant, in Lat.* 34, *Long.* 73, *saw a Ship standing to the Eastward, which he supposed to be from South-Carolina for Europe. She had her Main and Foretopsails split all to Pieces, and was then bending a new Mainsail, having had a very hard Gale of Wind the Night before; but as it blew a fresh Gale, and the Sea ran high, he did not speak her, to learn further Particulars. On the* 18*th, in Lat.* 36, 20, *Long.* 73, 30, *he spoke the Ship Ann, Captain Fortin, from South-Carolina for Bristol, out four Days, all well.*

Extract of a Letter from Dominica, June 25.

"In the Course of the present Month we have been favoured with a Visit of our Chief Governor General Melville, and what rendered his Company more agreeable, he forwarded and put the finishing Hand to the Bill for holding Courts in this Island, which had been delayed many Months by the Council. Also during his Excellency's Stay arrived here our new Lieutenant-Governor, Col. Young, in whom we flatter ourselves we have a Gentleman, formed to reduce that Violence of Party which has so long perplexed this Place.----Lately died here, Major St. George; as also Col. Parrey, who lately arrived from England.

"Two Brigs from South-Carolina to this Place, have had one 50, the other 55 Days Passage.----Provisions, as well Irish as from North-America, are extremely plenty; and the French actually bring fine Flour from Guadaloupe to us; and it is not to be wondered at that Philadelphia Soap will not sell in the West-Indies, when the French introduce good Castile Soap for 70s. per Cwt.---Two small Vessels were lately confiscated here; one from Antigua, for importing Loaf Sugar; the other for importing Gin from St. Eustatia.---There are now 52 Sail of Vessels in our Road, near 20 of which are taking in Sugars, and are from 300 to 800 Tons. It is said Sugars are lower by 15 per Cent. this Year than last, owing to the great Crop in Guadaloupe; and the Quantity of Cotton at Market is immense."

Monday last the Brig Chance, Captain Craig, arrived here in nine Weeks from Lisbon; at which Place he left Captain Davidson, of Philadelphia; Captains Matthews, Anderson, and Brown, from New-York; and the Captains Brown, Craig, and Parker, from Maryland.----On his Passage, in Lat. 36, *Long.* 71, *he spoke a Sloop, Captain Bachelor, from Guadaloupe for Piscataqua,* 11 *Days out, all well; and in Lat.* 37; 59, *Long.* 70; 40, *he spoke the Ship Catherine, Captain Henderson, from this Port for Cadiz, out two Days, and all well.*

We hear from New-Jersey, that last Week died at Sandy-Hook, JOHN FRENCH, *Esq; late Secretary to his Excellency Sir* HENRY MOORE, *Governor of New-York.*

From Lewes-Town we learn, that one Day last Week, some People being at Work in a Harvest Field, a Quarrel arose between two Men, which was often renewed that Day, and in the Evening one of them stabbed the other several times in the Body, with a Shoemaker's Knife, which it was thought would prove mortal; the Person was immediately taken up, and committed to Goal.

On Sunday last Captain Carver, formerly of the New-England Troops, arrived here from Fort Pitt, and informs us, that the Garrison were very healthy about a Fortnight ago. This Gentleman has been employed several Years as a Draughtsman, and has been exploring the Heads of the Mississippi, the Scioto, and Lake Superior, in which Service he has given great Satisfaction, having made several Discov-

veries of considerable Utility. He went 1500 Miles to the Westward of Michillimackinac, and travelled 1100 Miles on Lake Superior, Part of the Time without any other Company, than a Frenchman and an Iroquois Indian: Captain Carver met Colonel Wilkins, and his Troops, about thirty Miles on this Side Fort Pitt.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia, Captain Leech, in London; Captains Chancellor, Hubbs, Marshall, and Barry, at Barbados; Captain Timmons, at Surrinam; Captain Albro, in the Bay of Honduras; and Captain Lacey, at Jamaica.

☞ The Epistle to Damon, &c. we are obliged to defer this Week for Want of Room.

College of Philadelphia, July 27, 1768.

COURSES of Lectures in all the different Branches of Medicine, will be opened, in the first Week of next November, by the respective Professors, and be finished about the Beginning of May, viz.

A Course on *Anatomy* and *Surgery*, by Dr. SHIPPEN.

A Course on the *Materia Medica*, by Dr. KUHN.

A Course on *Chemistry*, and the *Theory* and *Practice* of *Medicine*, by Dr. MORGAN.

And a Course of *Clinical Lectures*, in the Pennsylvania Hospital, by Dr. THOMAS BOND.

During the said Lectures, a Course of *Natural* and *Experimental Philosophy*, will be given, for the further Benefit of Medical Students, by Dr. SMITH, at the College; where a compleat Apparatus is provided; and where they may have an Opportunity of improving themselves in the Languages, or any Parts of the Mathematics, that are necessary to a Medical Education.

The great Resort of Students for several Years past, from the different Parts of the Continent, to this Seminary, for Improvement in Medicine; especially the last Season, when they were informed, that distinguishing Honours awaited the Deserving; gives a pleasing Prospect, that an Institution of so much Importance to the Community, will become more extensively useful, throughout the *British Dominions* in *America*; and particularly as it will afford young Gentlemen an Opportunity of being acquainted with the Nature and Cure of Diseases, peculiarly incident to the Country in which they are to practise.

THE FREEMEN of the City and County of Philadelphia, are desired to attend at the State-House, on Saturday next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to consider of proper Instructions to be given to our REPRESENTATIVES, on the present alarming and critical Situation of these Colonies.

"Those who would give up *essential Liberty*, to purchase a little *temporary Safety*, DESERVE neither *Liberty* nor *Safety*."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Charming Polly, R. Graham, Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, and Schooner Pine Grove, J. Wilson, Maryland. Sloop Friendship, G. Huston, Jamaica. Ship Prince George, J. Hathorn, Bristol. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, Virginia. Sloop Molly, N. Stone, Boston. Brig Betsey, Z. Hutchins, Halifax. Brig Susanna, T. Moore, Dominica. Ship Invincible, J. Harris, and Brig Hope, T. Batson, Barbados. Sloop Mary, N. Bragdon, Piscataqua. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Lisbon. Schooner Friendship, W. M'Cunn, N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Charming Polly, R. Graham, Maryland. Brig Paragon, S. Smith, St. Eustatia.*

CLEARED. *Snow Sally, H. Robinson, and Brig Dispatch, B. Carman, Lisbon. Sloop Nancy, J. Watson, Virginia. Brig Two Janes, A. Kent, Cork. Sloop Unity, W. Church, Barbados. Ship Baltick Merchant, M. Livingston, Cadiz. Brig Rachel, J. Cox, Madeira. Schooner Kitty, J. Stille, Honduras. Brig George S. Young, Gibraltar. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston.*

By His EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears to me on Oath, that the House of Stephen Skinner, Esq; Treasurer of the Eastern Division of this Province, at Perth Amboy, was, in the Night of the 21st Instant, robbed of Money, to the amount of SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS and upwards, by some Person or Persons unknown, Part of the said Money being in Dollars, a small Part in Gold, and the rest chiefly in new Bills of Credit of this Province; and although diligent Search hath been made after the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of this daring and atrocious Robbery, he or they remain as yet undiscovered.

I have therefore thought fit to notify the same by Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other Officers of this Province, to be particularly vigilant in discovering the Robber or Robbers, and securing the said Money; and for that Purpose to examine all Persons they shall have Reason to suspect of being concerned in committing the said Crime.

And in order to encourage a Zeal and Activity in this Matter, I do hereby, with the Advice of His Majesty's Council (besides paying the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS, provided by the Government in Cases of Burglary) promise to recommend to the General Assembly, that Provision be made in the amplest Manner, to reward any Person or Persons who shall detect, apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any or either of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, so that he or they be convicted thereof; and over and above the said Reward, I do hereby promise his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice, who shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any one, or more of the said Offenders.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the City of Burlington, the Twenty-sixth Day of July, in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini 1768. *WILLIAM FRANKLIN.*

By his Excellency's Command,
JOSEPH REED, jun. D. Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

N. B. *Mr. Skinner, by Advertisement, offers a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.*

On Tuesday next will be published, and sold by the Printers hereof, Price One Shilling,

THE PRAYER of AGUR, illustrated in a FUNERAL DISCOURSE: And the Advantages resulting from an EARLY and STEDFAST PIETY. Preached extempore, by the Author of Two DISCOURSES, and a PRAYER. Publickly delivered at the QUAKERS Yearly Meeting in BRISTOL. The whole taken down in CHARACTERS by a MEMBER of the Church of ENGLAND.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 15th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Christopher Robins, in Whitemarsh, a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Whitemarsh, containing about 125 acres, adjoining lands of Christopher Robins, and others, having a stone dwelling house, and log out-houses, erected thereon, Also a certain messuage, and lot of ground, situate in the township aforesaid, containing about 11 acres, adjoining the crofs roads; late the estate of William Lawrence; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A BANK lot of ground, on Society-Hill, within the bounds of the city, between Front and Pine-street, containing 27 feet on each street, clear of groundrent. For further particulars, enquire of ¶ ABRAHAM MASON.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Isaac Williams, in Front-street, a certain brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Second-street continued, in the District of Southwark, containing in breadth on said street 20 feet, and in depth 60 feet; bounded northward by John Grandom's ground, westward by ground of Luke Morris, and Samuel Rhoads, and southward by William Shippen's ground; late the estate of Leonard Warntz; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, and three contiguous tracts of land, situate in the township of Whitemarsh, on the great road leading from Chestnut-hill to Barren-hill church; one of them containing about 52 acres, adjoining lands late of Edward Farmer, and ------- Simmons. One other of the said tracts containing about 24 acres and an half, adjoining lands of William Barge, and Peter Robeson. The third of said tracts containing about 35 acres, and 70 perches, adjoining the aforesaid tract, and land of William Dewees, Esq; And also one full, equal and undivided half part of two contiguous lots of ground, situate at a place called Barren-hill, in Whitemarsh, containing about 6 acres and three quarters, and 30 perches, adjoining lands of Adam Kellar, and Jacob Coleman; late the estate of George Good; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage and plantation, or tract of land, situate in the township of Lower Merion, containing about 100 acres of land, adjoining lands of Robert Jones, Richard Harrison, and Daniel and Elizabeth Lawrence. Also sundry household furniture, husbandry utensils, and stock; late the estate of Philip Culp; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate on Old York road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, and two miles from Germantown, containing 7 acres, and 68 perches, adjoining lands of Benjamin Armitage, and William Wilson, having a neat large and commodious stone dwelling house, two stories high, compleatly finished, with 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole, a stone kitchen, well built, with two ovens, a large stone barn and stables, a large and convenient vault, well arched, and paved with brick; a garden well inclosed, with an elegant summer house therein; an orchard, containing 100 apple trees of the best kind of grafted fruit, bears every year; a large shed for waggons or horses; two good and never failing wells of water, one of which has a pump in it; the whole is well inclosed. The said house has for some years past been a well accustomed tavern, known by the sign of the King of Prussia. The situation very pleasant, and suitable for a gentleman's country seat; late the estate of John Raser; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Chester, July 15, 1768.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 12th Day of August next, at 3 o' Clock, at the House of Joseph Phipps, senior, in Uwchland, will be sold by Vendue, a Tract or Parcel of Land, containing 80 Acres, bounded by Lands of Robert Carson, William Byers, and other Lands of the said Phipps, and Brandywine Creek; the whole of which is good Land, none of it cleared; a considerable Part well timbered, and well watered by good Springs; about 12 Acres of Meadow Ground may be made. It may be viewed at any time before Sale, by applying to Joseph Phipps aforesaid; late the Estate of said Phipps, seized in Execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

Chester, July 15, 1768.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 12th Day of August next, at 2 o' Clock, at John Hayes's, deceased, tavern, in Oxford Township, will be sold by Vendue, A Messuage, Tenement, Plantation, and Tract or Parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, containing 112 Acres; bounded by Lands of James Simson, John Smith, and others; late the Estate of said Hayes, seized in Execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

New-Castle, July 18, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 8th day of August next, at 2 o' clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a messuage or tenement, plantation and tract, or parcel of land, marsh and cripple, containing about 175 acres, more or less, pleasantly situate near the river Delaware, in St. George's Hundred, and county of New-Castle, bounded with lands of Cornelius Carty, William Curry, and others; on which are two dwelling-houses, and other improvements. About 30 acres of the marsh is within bank, of which 20 acres are cleared and improved, and is as good as, perhaps, any in the county. The upland may easily be made rich enough to bear hemp, as the marsh or meadow ground lies adjoining, and extends along the east side thereof. From the situation, richness of the soil, and other advantages attending the premises, it may justly be said to be a compleat and very valuable farm; seized and taken in execution, as part of the real estate late of John Gooding, Esq; deceased, and Samuel Floyd, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, *Sheriff.* ¶

New-Castle, July 18, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 29th day of August next, at 2 o' clock, on the premises, a valuable plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing 200 acres, and upwards, situate near Mill-Town, in Mill-Creek Hundred, in the county of New-Castle; bounded by lands of the Reverend Mr. William M'Kennan, Samuel Fulton, Montgomery, and others. The land is good; a large quantity of good meadow ground thereon, part of which can be watered; a convenient dwelling-house; a barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the estate of James Robinson, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOHN THOMPSON, *Sheriff.* ¶

Chester, July 22, 1768.

THIS day was committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a run-away servant, an Englishman, who says his name is John Allen, and that he follows the sea; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion; had on when committed, a straw hat, a grey wig, a dark coloured ratteen pea jacket, lined with flannel, a check shirt, and ozenbrigs trowsers. His master, if any, is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold out for the same, in four weeks from the date hereof, by JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 10th inst. from the Subscriber, living in Raphoe Township, Lancaster County, a Servant Man, named Bryan Feilia, alias Barnaby Fielding, a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, tied behind, speaks on the Irish Accent, is a good Scholar, and may forge a Pass, and endeavour to get into School or Book-keeping, as he is capable of either of those Businesses; or may endeavour to get on board some Vessel, as he pretends to understand Navigation, and the Art of Sailing: Had on, and took with him, a half-worn blue Cloth Coat, an old blue Jacket, black Silk Ditto, a black Silk Neckcloth, 2 Hempen Linen Shirts, 2 Pair of coarse Petticoat Trowsers, and Shoes almost new, with Pinchbeck Buckles, hollowed out at the Corners. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have the above Reward, paid by EPHRAIM MOORE. ¶

Just published, and sold by D. HALL, and W. SELLERS, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street*, *Philadelphia*, the Second Edition of

LETTERS from a FARMER in *Pennsylvania*, to the INHABITANTS of the *BRITISH* COLONIES.

Among all the WRITERS in favour of the COLONIES, the FARMER shines unrivalled for *strength* of *argument*, *elegance* of *diction*, *knowledge* in the *laws* of *Great-Britain*, and the *true interest* of the COLONIES. A *pathetic* and *persuasive eloquence* runs through the whole of these Letters: They have been printed in every *Colony*, from *Florida* to *Nova-Scotia*; and the *universal applause*, so justly bestowed on the AUTHOR, hath fully testified the GRATITUDE of the PEOPLE of AMERICA, for such an *able adviser*, and *affectionate friend*.

TO be SOLD by public vendue on the premises, on the 13th of August, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale,

A PLANTATION, situate in Moyamensing township, on that pleasant road, called the five mile round; bounded by lands of Andrew Hannis, and near Robert Smith's country seat, containing 22 acres, or thereabouts, 5 acres of which is meadow, about 2 acres of orchard, the remainder a light sandy soil, fit for gardening. There are on the premises two dwelling-houses, a large barn and stables; also a variety of young grafted fruit-trees, such as pears, peaches, plumbs and cherries, of divers kinds; likewise several good asparagus beds. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, may know the terms, by applying to JAMES LOWNES, at the upper end of Front-street, opposite to John Phillips's rope-walk. If sold by public sale, it will be sold in small lots, such as 1, 2, or 3 acres, as may best suit the purchasers. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, where due attendance will be given by JAMES LOWNES.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Pollard, deceased, are desired to pay their several ballances to me the subscriber, or to Richard Peters, jun. Esq; attorney at law, who is impowered to receive the same. If this request is not complied with on or before the 25th day of August next (on which day attendance will be given by me, at the house of Matthew Potter, in Market-street, Philadelphia) the several debtors to the said estate, may depend on being sued, without further notice; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to produce their accounts, properly attested, at the day and place aforesaid, by WILLIAM BUCHANAN. ⊕

Trenton, July 19, 1768.

COMMITTED to this Goal, a certain JOHN TENDUE, cordwainer, belonging to RICHARD CLAYTON, at Marcus-Hook, advertised in the Gazette of the 12th of May last. The said JOHN TENDUE has been advertised by letter several times, but no notice has been taken of it. This is therefore to inform the said Richard Clayton, unless he comes and takes away his apprentice, paying charges, he will be sold in three weeks from the day of the date hereof, by GEORGE BROWN. ⊕

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from John Jones, breeches maker, at the sign of the Breeches, near the prison, an apprentice lad, named JOHN NELSON, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a sandy complexion, sandy hair, born in Ireland, has a little of the brogue on his tongue, very apt in his talking to make use of the expression, Lockings, O! Had on, when he went away, a dark fustian coat, a broad check shirt, brown thread stockings, new shoes, leather breeches, new wool hat. It is supposed he is either gone up Lancaster road, or into Bucks county. Whoever takes up and secures the said apprentice, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN JONES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.

STOLEN on the 16th instant, at night, from the subscriber, living in Kingwood township, Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, two horses, one of which is a light bay, about 10 years old, 14 hands and an half high, with a small star in his forehead, a thick black mane, hanging chiefly on the off side, and part of it worn off by the strap of a neck-yoke, the near hind foot white, shod before with large shoes, saddle-backed, and large bodied. The other a dark bay, about six years old, 14 hands three inches high, his mane hangs on the off side, a star in his forehead, his off hind foot partly white, round bodied, somewhat sharp hipped, shod before with large shoes, and appears somewhat like a stallion. Whoever secures said horses, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Six Pounds reward, and reasonable charges; and Six Pounds for securing the Thieves, or Three Pounds for each, paid by

¶ WILLIAM COATES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, on the 13th of June last, a small bay mare, supposed to be about 3 years old, has some saddle spots, but neither brand nor ear-marks; these are therefore to desire the owner to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, as I have advertised her in the most public places in the neighbourhood, as the law directs. JAMES GIBBONS. †

WANTED,

A PERSON well recommended, and properly qualified for a miller, to have the management of a double geered mill, one pair of the stones are French burrs. Such a person may meet with proper encouragement) by applying to BRYAN FAIRFAX, Esq; at Toulston, near to the Mill, on Difficult Run, in Fairfax county, Virginia, or to the subscriber, at Alexandria. WILLIAM RAMSAY. §8 W.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, Maryland, on the 4th day of July instant, a large bay mare, with a small star in her forehead, and a black mane and tail, branded on the near buttock with the letters C. E. 5 years old last May, about 14 or 15 hands high. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so as the owner may have her again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, with reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by JAMES BARRON. †

RUN away from the subscriber, at North-East, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 17th day of May last, a lusty likely young NEGROE MAN, named BEN, aged 19 or 20 years: Had on, when he went away, a coarse homespun dark coloured kersey jacket, the under part of the sleeves white, old felt hat, fine shirt, ruffled at the bosom, or a coarse tow ditto, striped linsey trowsers, good shoes, and brass buckles. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

WILLIAM CURRER.

N. B. All persons or masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

STRAYED out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the 14th of this instant July, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, 8 years old, a natural trotter, with a very small star in his forehead, his feet all black, in his tail are white Hairs, and in his flanks and rump intermixed with white hairs, his mane black, and a switch tail, shod all round. Whoever takes up said HORSE, and brings him to the subscriber, in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM HUMPHREYS ⊕

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d day of Auguſt, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, the corner of Fourth and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 109 feet, having a ſlaughter-houſe erected thereon, adjoining lands of John Jones and William Weſton, ſubject to a groundrent of Six Pounds Ten Shillings Pennſylvania currency per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Jewell; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 2d day of Auguſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, at the corner of Fourth and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of a certain alley, commonly called Petty's alley, extending from Fourth to Fifth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid alley about 18 feet, and in depth about 180 feet, having a two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe erected thereon; late the eſtate of John Forſter, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 3d day of Auguſt, at five o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Iſaac Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, containing in front on ſaid ſtreet 18 feet, and extending to the utmoſt extent of Shippen's ground, having a three ſtory brick meſſuage thereon erected, bounded eaſtward with Charles Empſon's ground, ſouthward with Cox's ground, and weſtward with ground now or late of Edward and Joſeph Shippen; late the eſtate of Richard Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the third day of Auguſt, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of Iſaac Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 62 feet, or thereabouts; bounded northward with Almond-ſtreet aforeſaid; eaſtward with a lot of Alexander Hickenbottom; weſtward with ground of Edward and Joſeph Shippen; and ſouthward with ground of the widow Cox; late the eſtate of Richard Taylor; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the third day of Auguſt, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of Iſaac Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, on the eaſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth 36 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, or thereabouts; bounded northward by ground of James Wagſtaffe; eaſtward by ground of John Bayly; and ſouthward by ground of Robert Black; late the eſtate of David Parry and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the fourth day of Auguſt, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of James Whitton, at the ſign of the Ewe and Lamb, in Southwark, a certain houſe, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, on the ſouth-ſide of Greenwich-ſtreet, containing in breadth 100 feet, and in depth 230 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded on the eaſt by ground of Joſeph Wharton; on the ſouth by Enoch Flower's Land; and on the weſt by other ground of the ſaid Joſeph Wharton.

Alſo a certain other lot, or piece of ground, ſituate on Greenwich-ſtreet aforeſaid, adjoining the before deſcribed lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Voltrick Trefes and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the fifth day of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of John Chandler, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley on the ſouth-ſide thereof; bounded weſtward by ground late of Mary Lingard; northward by Miller's ground; eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet; and ſouthward by ground of Plunket Fleeſon; ſubject to a groundrent of Thirty Shillings per annum, to the overſeers of the poor of the city of Philadelphia; late the eſtate of William Clinton and Wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Monday, the 1ſt day of Auguſt next, at 2 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 70 acres, bounded by lands of William Buchanan, Jacob Reynolds, Joſeph Reynolds, and other land of William Reynolds; late the eſtate of William Reynolds aforeſaid, ſeized in execution, at the ſuits of James Stuart and Joſeph Davis, and to be ſold by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 3d day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 20 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham, in the County of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John Churchman, Robert Wilſon, John M'Konkey, and others; late the eſtate of John Cunningham, deceaſed, ſeized, and taken in execution, by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of two writs of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Saturday, the 6th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock, at Matthias Kerlin's tavern, in Lower Chicheſter, will be ſold by vendue, the following pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, to wit, a meſſuage, and piece or parcel of land, bounded to the ſouth by the river Delaware, in breadth thereon 240 feet, and extending back 565 feet, in which is included the breadth of the ſtreet, as laid out by charter, bounded to the eaſtward with land of Thomas Howell, deceaſed, and northwardly by lands of the widow Howell, and weſtwardly by the road leading from the river to the King's road, be it more or leſs: One other piece or parcel of land, in ſaid townſhip, containing 31 acres, bounded by lands of Johannis Rawſon, William Clayton, Thomas Howell, deceaſed, and others: One other piece of land, containing 20 acres and 60 perches, bounded by lands of William Clayton, junior, Jeremiah Collet, and by a road lately laid out to Marcus Hook; all late the eſtate of Benjamin Howell, deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, on Saturday, the 6th day of Auguſt next, at 5 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, known by the name of the Blue-ball tavern, a licenced houſe upwards of 20 years paſt, where Thomas Howell in his life time dwelt, with a good orchard, barn, and 32 acres and 120 perches of good land thereunto belonging, bounded by the King's road, and another road leading to Marcus Hook: And alſo one other piece of land, lying near the aforeſaid land, containing 17 acres and 55 ſquare perches; late the eſtate of James Stroud, deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

July 9, 1768. JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

WHEREAS a Writ of Attachment lately iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Berks, againſt the Lands, Goods, Chattles, and Effects, of a certain Daniel Nargang, late of the ſaid County of Berks, Yeoman, and we, the Subſcribers, are appointed, by the ſaid Court, Auditors, to adjuſt the Demands of the ſaid Daniel Nargang's Creditors, &c. Public Notice is therefore hereby given, That on the 8th Day of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a certain Plantation and Tract of 104 Acres and 31 Perches of Land (be the ſame more or leſs) ſituate in the Townſhip of Alſace, in the ſaid County of Berks, being the Eſtate of the ſaid Daniel Nargang. And all the Creditors of the ſaid Daniel Nargang have this public Notice given them, to appear before us, on or before the ſaid 8th Day of Auguſt next, that their Demands may be adjuſted, and we enabled to make a true Report of our Proceedings to the Juſtices of the ſaid Court, at the County Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Reading, in and for the County of Berks, the 9th Day of Auguſt next. JAMES STARR, WILLIAM REESER, BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 30th of this inſtant July, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, partly oppoſite the upper end of the city of Philadelphia, about 5 miles from either of Cooper's ferries, and 1 mile from the beſt landing on Cooper's creek, containing 171 acres and a half of land by deed; there are on the ſaid premiſes, a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, a 2 ſtory brick kitchen adjoining, with 2 fire places in each, with a ſtone cellar under the ſaid houſe, petitioned off into 3 parts, a good brick ſmoak houſe, a brick well, with extraordinary good water, a large garden, well paled in, fronting the ſaid buildings, and one of the beſt framed barns in the ſaid province, with different ſtables, cow houſes, chair houſe, &c. all partly new; a good young apple orchard, and peach orchard; about 70 or 80 acres of cleared land, 12 or 14 acres of good clover and green-graſs inland meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, the whole land is very natural to clover, both white and red; the wood-land is very well timbered, without any pine. It would be proper for any perſon, who inclines to purchaſe, to take a view of the ſaid plantation and buildings before the day appointed. The ſale to begin at one o' clock; where due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

BARNABAS CROWELL.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, on the 9th day of Auguſt next, by the ſubſcriber, that part of his land, known by the name of the grazing part, containing about 400 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Harris's Ferry, 32 miles from Philadelphia, and 26 from Cheſter; the land is fertile, ſuch as produces black walnut, hickory, and plumb trees in great plenty, a great part of ſaid tract is watered meadow, that never fails of bringing good crops of hay, without mud or dung, in the drieſt ſeaſons; there is on ſaid land two ſtone-dwelling-houſes, with good ſprings of water near each of them; they are pleaſantly ſituated about 3 quarters of a mile diſtance from each other, with an apple orchard near each houſe; this place might ſuit a grazier well, as it is thought, by good judges, there may be hay enough got off the meadows now cleared, to winter 100 head of bullocks. The purchaſer, on paying one half of the money, may have twelve months credit for the remainder, and have a title at the firſt payment. The further conditions will be made known at the day of ſale, by JOSEPH PHIPPS.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has 3 griſt mills, with good farms, belonging to them, either to ſell or lett. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms, as above. §8 W.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, by Way of public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the tenth Day of Auguſt next, on the Premiſes, or at the Houſe of James M'Donaugh, at the Trap, a valuable Plantation, containing 250 Acres, more or leſs, with good Improvements thereon, ſituated in St. George's Hundred, and adjoining the Lands of James M'Donaugh, Samuel Vance, and William Clark, ſaid Lands being of an extraordinary Quality for bearing Wheat, Hemp, or any other Grain, and commodiouſly ſituated, within a Quarter of a Mile of the great Road, leading from Philadelphia to Dover, &c. The Title indiſputable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Lands, by applying to James M'Donaugh aforeſaid, or to

¶ 6W. WILLIAM GOLDEN.

Philadelphia, July 6, 1768.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on Monday Night, the 4th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber's Paſture on Schuylkill, adjoining the Middle Ferry, a light bay HORSE, about 14 Hands 3 Inches high, ſtrong made, has a little White on his Forehead, and under his right Ear, hanging Mane, and ſwitch Tail, about 7 Years old; he trots faſt in a Carriage, but paces altogether under the Saddle. Alſo a bright bay HORSE, about 10 Years old, 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, bob Tail, his Mane has been hogged, but now half grown out, and hangs on the off Side: They are both in good Order, and ſhod all round.

The Thieves are ſuppoſed to be a ſhort thick Dutch man, who calls himſelf John Henry Vonberentlau, is about 45 Years of Age, blind of one Eye, bald, his Hair ſhort, thin and black; had on an old blue Coat, ſtriped Waiſtcoat, Trowſers and Shirt. The other is an Iriſhman, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet high, red Face, ſandy Hair, had on a light coloured Bearſkin Jacket, and ſtriped Trowſers, much worn. The firſt deſcribed Perſon is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen ſundry Horſes in different Parts of this Province, and has employed an old Dutch Woman to diſpoſe of them for him, who has been lately taken up, and committed to Philadelphia Goal.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Horſes and Thieves, ſo that the Subſcriber may get the Horſes again, and the Thieves be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges.

JOHN LITTLE.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, the fourth Day of Auguſt next, at ſix o' Clock in the Evening,

A MESSUAGE or Brick Tenement, 3 Stories high, with two Stores, Brick Kitchens, and Waſh-houſe; the Houſe is 16 Feet front on Callowhill-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and the Lot 100 Feet back, bounded Weſtward by Ground of Jonathan Thomas's, Northward by Ground of George Emlen's, Eaſtward by Ground of Peter Ranſbury, with the Privilege of a 3 Foot Alley, and the 4th Part of a good Pump and Well at the Door, with a good Neceſſary-houſe and Stable, the Yard well paved, the Buildings extend 70 Feet back, excluſive of the Stable; ſubject to a Groundrent of 32 Shillings Sterling a Year. The Buildings are inſured for 350 l. Attendance at the Place, and Time of Sale, will be given by JOHN VANHORN. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to PEYTON and ADCOCK, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame, or their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney; alſo all thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, are deſired to bring them in by the firſt of Auguſt next, or they will be excluded the firſt Dividend. JEREMIAH WARDER, JOHN MAXWELL NESBITT, WILLIAM POLLARD. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the workhouſe, in the borough and county of Cheſter, on the 14th of the Sixth Month, the two following ſervants, viz. HENRY SMITH, an Engliſhman, about 23 years of age, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, light ſtraight yelloviſh hair, a little marked with the ſmall pox, a ſcar on his cheek, like a large pock mark, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a carpenter or wheelwright by trade, but his employ in this country has been attending a ſaw-mill; ſtole ſince he went away, a light coloured camblet jacket, lined with cinnamon coloured tammy, a red twilled flannel waiſtcoat, a new beaver hat, with two ſtains on the brim, near the crown, of a reddiſh colour, a pair of Engliſh ticking trowſers, two pair ditto ſtriped linen, ſeveral fine ſhirts, one check ditto, a black neck-cloth, ſeveral pair of thread ſtockings, and a new pair of neats leather ſhoes. The other, a healthy, hearty looking ſervint maid, named MARY KENNEDY, came from Ireland, and hath pretty much of the brogue in her talk, broad face, ſomewhat pock fretten, black complexion, and black hair; had on, and ſtole ſince ſhe went away, a linſey ſtriped gown, a ſhort check ditto, a check apron, a red and blue ſtriped petticoat, one ditto of walnut coloured tammy, one riding ditto of walnut colour and black tammy, a black cloth cloak, with a velvet collar, no cape, one Iriſh linen ſhift, one ditto of Iriſh ſheeting, cambrick caps, with Lawn borders, a plain lawn Handkerchief, one ditto of ſilk, a white peeling hat, puckered over, with a white ſilk ribbon about the crown, a pair of calfſkin pumps, one ditto of neats leather; much more clothes they have ſtolen. She is in company with the above ſervant, and it is thought they will paſs for man and wife; they have been lurking about Thomas Waters's for ſome weeks, in order to furniſh themſelves with clothes, and will now be for making off; they lie by in the day, and travel ſlowly in the night, breaking open ſpring-houſes and ſmoke-houſes as they go. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS for the woman, and FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, for the man, if taken up within 25 miles of Cheſter, or the above reward for both, if further off, paid by WILLIAM PETERS, and THOMAS WATERS. ¶

To be SOLD for ready Money only,

At the houſe of Mr. Peter Steenberger, in Rumney, Hampſhire county, Virginia, on Friday, the 12th of Auguſt next, if any court ſhall be held in that month for the ſaid county, and if no court ſhall be then held, then on Friday, the 16th of September thereafter,

A CERTAIN plantation, or tract of land, ſituate on the ſouth branch of Patowmack, in the ſaid county of Hampſhire, and joining Mr. Relfe's ſalt-petre works, containing 374 acres (including three ſurveys of 165, 185 and 24 acres) being the plantation whereon Mr. Steenberger formerly lived; the land is in general good, extremely well timbered, and contains a large quantity of bottom, and, it is expected, ſome valuable banks of ſalt-petre.

Alſo one other tract of 400 acres, joining Col. Abraham Hite, in the ſaid county, which is alſo very valuable, being well watered, and containing near 300 acres of low land, fit for meadow, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of further particulars, by applying to the ſaid Steenberger, who will ſhew the lands, or to the ſubſcriber in Wincheſter,

¶ ALEXANDER WHITE.

Baltimore-Town, June 27, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 8th of Auguſt next, at the houſe of Mrs. Caroline Orrick, the ſign of the King's-Arms, in Baltimore-Town, a lot of ground, No. 30, ſituated in Baltimore High-ſtreet, having thereon a good dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtable and garden, well improved, and a cooper's ſhop, and granary. Alſo four acres of good meadow ground uncleared, within leſs than a mile of the ſaid town. The dwelling-houſe has been, for a long time, a noted tavern; the property of Mr. Daniel Barnett, of Baltimore-Town. Credit will be given to the purchaſer, for part of the purchaſe-money, on good ſecurity being given.

DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

Maryland, June 20, 1768.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, on Tueſday, the 11th of October next, will be ſold, on the Premiſes, by Way of Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, altogether, or in Parcels, as may ſuit the Purchaſers, Three Thouſand Acres of Land, lying on Broad-Creek, in Somerſet and Worceſter Counties, near the Iron-Works of Meſſrs. Lightfoot and Company. There are Mills on the Land, with other Improvements, and Plenty of Timber, chiefly Pine. A Plat of the Whole, ſpecifying the Improvements, together with a Copy of Part of the above-mentioned Act, expreſſing the Terms of Sale more at large, and the Commiſſioners Powers, may be ſeen at the Houſe of James Windſor, on or near the Premiſes, any Time between the Firſt of September and the Day of Sale. Conveyances will be executed immediately after the Sale, and Twelve Months Credit for the Money allowed, if deſired, the Purchaſer or Purchaſers giving Bond, on Intereſt, with ſuch Security as ſhall be approved of, by the Commiſſioners. WILLIAM ALLEN, LEVIN GALE, HENRY STEELE. ¶ 9 W.

Virginia, June 20, 1768.

THE Earl of Tankerville's concurrence being now had and in the country, to the purchaſes I ſome time ago made of his agents in Virginia, ſo that deeds can be had to the part thereof in Frederick county, Maryland, I purpoſed again to diſpoſe of, which prevented its being done when formerly advertiſed; I now give notice to all perſons, inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof, that it is now on ſale, and can be compleated, and that I will attend at the next Auguſt Frederick county court, which begins on the third Tueſday in Auguſt, at the houſe of Mr. Charlton, ready to treat with any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof. It is a tract of choice fine land, remarkably ſuitable for either farming or plantation buſineſs, and very commodiouſly ſituated for trade, not far from Frederick-Town, and the advantage of navigation on Potowmack river, the uſual landing the boats now carry from, being upon the land; it is finely watered, and has great quantities of meadow ground interſperſed amongſt it; contains between ſix and ſeven thouſand acres, and is uſually known by the name of Colvill's tract, called Merryland. Any perſon, who in the interim wants to view or treat for it, may apply to Meſſrs. John Cary, merchant, in Frederick-Town, or Francis Hamilton, at Keep Triſte Furnace, who have powers and directions to treat for it, or to the Subſcriber himſelf, at Occoquan forges. Being moſtly fine tenable land, it would make a good ſettlement for a number of people wanting to remove and ſeat themſelves in one neighbourhood; if there are more of them than the land can commodiouſly ſerve, the Subſcriber has ſixteen thouſand acres of equally famous good land, on the oppoſite ſide of Potowmack, which will be ſoon ſettled out, and almoſt adjoining the above tract, excepting the ſeparation by the river, on which they might ſeat themſelves contiguous to one another. Should not purchaſers offer ſoon for it to the Subſcriber's liking, it will be leaſed out to good farmers, there having been many applications to him for it in that way, and which can be lett out at a very great rent. Thoſe who formerly applied, and wanted to purchaſe, and ſtill incline to do ſo, on giving notice in time, will have preference given them.

† JOHN SEMPLE.

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August 4, 1768. NUMB. 2067.

The [illegible] GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY to the *Pennsylvania Gazette*. No. 2066.

Late last Night arrived here Captain M'CUTCHON, *from Belfast, and Captain* BARBER, *from Antigua; by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, May 10.

IT is positively said, that the parliament will not enter into the merits of the contested elections in any shape, at their next meeting, but that they will only go through the corn bill, and two or three others, and then be prorogued till the winter.

This day, at ten o' clock, came on at Westminster-hall, before all the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, a hearing respecting the illegality of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry. The case was opened by Mr. Serjeant Glyn, in favour of Mr. Wilkes, who was answered by Mr. Thurloe, and a reply made by Mr. Glyn; on which the Judges were pleased to observe, that both the gentlemen had made use of very learned arguments, and quoted many precedents and cases, which had at various times altered their opinions, and as they were desirous of maturely considering the several arguments made use of by the two learned council, their Lordships thought proper to appoint a further hearing the beginning of next term.

Last Sunday there was no less than forty noblemens coaches at the King's Bench, the proprietors of which were visitors to Mr. Wilkes.

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, has assured his friends, that though his affairs should turn out to his most sanguine expectations, he never will accept of any office under Government.

Last night a grand Privy Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, at which most of the great officers of State assisted.

This day another Privy Council was also held at the same place, as supposed, on the present posture of affairs.

On Sunday a numerous mob assembled about the King's Bench Prison in a riotous manner, exclaiming against the confinement of Mr. Wilkes, and threatened to unroof the Marshal's house; but Mr. Wilkes looking out of the window, begged of them not to commit any violence, and told them, that if they were his friends, the best way to shew it, would be to depart quietly to their respective homes: Whereupon they remained tolerably peaceable; soon after which a Captain's guard arrived, and they dispersed.

On Sunday as a well dressed man, said to be a North-Briton, was passing over St. George's Fields, seeing a number of people assembled about the King's Bench Prison, he asked what was the matter? And on being told they came to see Mr. Wilkes, he uttered some severe expressions against him, which so enraged the populace, that they seized him, and fastening his legs and arms with cords, dragged him several times through a pond; after which they obliged him to kneel down, and ask pardon, and cry out, Wilkes and Liberty; which being complied with, he was permitted to depart.

Liberty seems now to be risen to licentiousness, and riot become the consequence. This day the mob threw stones at the military, who were appointed to guard the King's Bench Prison. In order to put a stop to such proceedings, the riot act was read, but still the people kept pelting; on which the commanding officer bid the soldiers defend themselves, and prepare to fire. Accordingly the first line knelt down, but the officers, still willing to make use of gentle means, sent some gentlemen to dissuade the mob from violence, but without effect. A daring young man, the son of a stable keeper in the Borough, and who was said to be one of the most forward in attacking the military, was fired upon, and shot, on which the populace thought proper to disperse.

The SPEECH *of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday, the eleventh Day of May*, 1768.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of the authority given us by his Majesty's commission, under the great seal, amongst other things, to declare the causes of your present meeting, we are, by the King's command, to acquaint you, that his Majesty has not called you together at this unusual season of the year, in order to lay before you any matters of general Business, but merely to give you an opportunity of dispatching certain parliamentary proceedings, which his Majesty's desire of providing, at all events, for the welfare and security of his good subjects, makes him wish to see compleated as soon as possible, and with that dispatch which the public convenience as well as your own require. His Majesty, at the same time, has commanded us to assure you of his perfect confidence in this parliament; and that he has the strongest reason to expect every thing from their advice and assistance, that loyalty, wisdom, and zeal for the public good, can dictate or suggest."

May 12. Yesterday Sir John Cust, Bart. was presented to the Lords Commissioners, in the House of Peers, by the House of Commons, as their Speaker; who being by them approved of, he returned back to the House, and took the chair; after which the new members began to be sworn in.

Yesterday orders were given for a party of horse guards to patrole the streets in the city of Westminster, to prevent riots, &c.

Yesterday there were 420 members of the new parliament sworn in, and took their seats in the House of Commons.

The same day the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight, William Beckford, and Barlow Trecothick, Esquires, met at Guildhall, and proceeded from thence in their scarlet gowns to the House of Commons, according to ancient custom on the first day of the meeting of a new parliament.

Yesterday Burgoyne's and Elliot's regiments of light horse were quartered in the Borough, to be in readiness to act in suppressing of future riots in St. George's fields, &c.

Yesterday morning many publicans, and others, in Wapping and Rotherhithe, shut their houses, to avoid ill treatment from the mob.

Yesterday, between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, a number of idle disorderly fellows marched from the Borough thro' the city to Westminster, one of whom, who was carried in a chair on mens shoulders, had a gibbet, with a boot hung to it, and a yellow petticoat fastened to his back; they stopped all coaches to beg money, and greatly terrified the shopkeepers, who thought it most prudent to shut up their shops as fast as they could, to prevent being insulted.

Yesterday part of the regiment of horse, called the Oxford Blues, arrived at Barnet, Highgate, &c. and will be followed in a few days by the whole of that corps, in order to be near town.

There are two reserves of foot guards kept constantly on duty, to be ready on the shortest notice; one is posted in Hyde-park, where all the officers are obliged at present to give their constant attendance.

On Tuesday night some of the mob forcibly entered the shop of a gunsmith, in the Borough, where they seized and carried off some fire arms, which they charged, and fired at some of the horse grenadiers, two of whom were wounded; after the fray was over, they returned the arms to the owner.

Yesterday nine men, and two women, were committed to the New Goal, Southwark, by Daniel Ponton, and Thomas Marson, Esquires, for being concerned in the riots at the King's Bench Prison. There are 22 of the rioters now in custody.

The soldier who shot Mr. Allen's only son on Tuesday, quitted his rank, crossed the two high roads, pursued the young man down a lane into a cowhouse, then levelled his piece, took aim, and shot him through the heart, and another soldier ran his bayonet into his shoulder. It is not yet certain by whose order he quitted his rank, or fired, or whether he did both without order.

On Tuesday evening last five persons, viz. three men and two women, were unhappily killed in St. George's fields, and some others were wounded.

Tuesday night two women, big with child, were thrown down by the mob in St. George's fields, and trampled to death.

On Tuesday night died an unfortunate woman, who was shot that day in St. George's fields.

Wednesday one Redmond, a Journeyman Weaver, of Coverley's-fields, Spittalfields, who was wounded the day before in St. George's fields by the musquetry, died in great agony, leaving a wife and ten children.

A master Baker at Coventry, was one of the unfortunate persons shot on Tuesday near the King's Bench prison.

When the prisoners concerned in the murder of Mr. Allen, were going to New-goal last night, it was with the greatest difficulty imaginable the populace were prevented from tearing them to pieces, vowing with great vehemence, that they would immediately hang them out of the way, and not wait for any point of evasion or deceit whatever.

A certain Ensign, we hear has absconded.

This morning the small field-pieces, and other arms, belonging to the Hon. Artillery Company, were removed from their Armoury in the Artillery-ground to the Tower, for fear of any seizure thereof being made by the populace.

Every thing has been very quiet this morning in the Borough of Southwark, and about St. George's Fields.

The humble Address of the Right honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, presented to his Majesty, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1768.

Most Gracious Sovereign, *Die Sabbati* 14 *Maii*, 1768.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our most hearty thanks for that most gracious and paternal attention to the welfare of your people, which has induced your Majesty, at this time, to interpose your own more immediate authority for putting an end to that dangerous disturbance of the public peace, those outrageous acts of violence to the prosperity of your Majesty's subjects, and the most audacious defiance of the authority of the civil magistrates, which have of late prevailed to so alarming a degree in, and near this great metropolis.

Your Majesty's express commands, signified by your Royal proclamation, that all the laws, for preventing, suppressing, and punishing, all riots, tumults, and unlawful assemblies, be put into immediate execution, will, we hope, effectually prevent the continuance or repetition of these disorders.

But should any of your Majesty's subjects continue so lost to all sense of their own true interest as well as duty, to go on to interrupt, by their lawless and desperate practices, that quiet and peaceable enjoyment of every right and privilege allotted to each individual among us by our excellent constitution, which it has been your Majesty's first object, and chief glory to secure, and perpetuate to us all; permit us, your Majesty's truly dutiful and grateful subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, to assure your Majesty of our ready concurrence in every measure that may contribute to enable your Majesty most effectually to maintain the public authority, and carry the laws into due execution; and of our determined resolution, most chearfully and vigorously to support your Majesty against every attempt to create difficulty or disturbance to your Majesty's government.

Ashley Cowper, Cler. Parliamentor.

His MAJESTY's *most Gracious Answer.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I RECEIVE with great satisfaction this loyal, dutiful, and seasonable address of both houses of Parliament. It is with the utmost concern, that I see this spirit of outrage and violence prevailing among different classes of my subjects. I am however convinced, that the vigorous exertion of lawful authority, which I will continue to enforce, joined to your support and assistance, will have the desired effect of restoring quiet and good order among my subjects."

Public thanks are ordered to be given in the most respectable manner to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for his vigilance and assiduity in endeavouring to suppress all riots and tumults within his Lordship's jurisdictions.

No motion has yet been made concerning Mr. Wilkes in a great assembly.

We are assured that there is nothing done yet in a certain popular gentleman's affairs, and it is uncertain when there will.

Yesterday being the last day of the term, Mr. Serjeant Glyn moved the court of King's bench Westminster, before Lord Mansfield and the rest of the judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to bail till next term; and after hearing several learned arguments, the Court were of opinion it could not be done.

Yesterday a large body of sailors assembled in Stepney-fields, and proceeded through the city, to petition the Parliament, for regulating their wages, by an act for that purpose, like other trades. They were very orderly and regular in their proceedings, and had six flags in front, three in the center, and two in the rear; and several ring-leaders with boat-swain's whistles interspersed throughout, which answered one another, and regulated the whole body. One of their chiefs, before they set out, addressed them, and recommended peace and good order; he also expressed his sorrow at seeing many of them with large sticks in their hands, on which some hundred sticks were immediately thrown away.

It is said that one principal matter which the sailors want regulated is, that their allowance shall be fixed for the voyage, and not be in the power of the Captain to turn them off abroad, when in a strange country.

Tuesday night a great mob of people assembled at an eminent distiller's, in the Borough, and drank and destroyed a great quantity of rum, brandy, gin, &c. and knocked several of the heads of the casks in, and did other damage. A constable took up four men, who were so intoxicated, that they could not get away.

Yesterday morning a large body of people assembled in and about Westminster, and during the time that Sir John Fielding was making a speech to them at the Guildhall, Westminster, a person very indiscreetly charged his piece, and attempted to fire amongst them, but his musket was wrested from him, and discharged in the air: He was carried in before Sir John, who committed him to the Gatehouse, and the people dispersed.

It is said, that the work of every journeyman gunsmith, out of the tower, done or undone, is called in, for fear it should fall into desperate hands.

This day there was a meeting of the merchants at the King's Arms tavern Cornhill, when they came to a resolution not to comply with the demands of the sailors, and resolved to apply to the government for protection.

The Cumberland election is upon a moderate estimate supposed to have cost 250,000 l.

Thursday an order was issued for all the gunsmiths who are employed by the Board of Ordnance, to send the work they have in their hands, finished or unfinished, into the tower. And in case those for the East-India company were inclined to lodge theirs in the same place, by way of security, directions would be given for their reception, so that the gunsmiths business is at present put a stop to.

We hear that healing and conciliating measures are adopted by government, for the general good of the people, as well as preserving due respect and decorum to the laws of the kingdom. The public may be satisfied, as far as human wisdom will admit, every prudent step necessary thereto is now in agitation.

It is said a military officer is gone to France.

Orders are said to be sent down to Sheerness, &c. for several men of war's tenders to be manned for the guard-ships, to protect the merchant vessels in the river, from the insults of the rioters.

A confirmation is received of blowing up of the Defiance, an East-India ship, and that the accident happened on the 27th of December last, in her passage from Bombay to Bassara, by the carelessness of the gunner's steward in drawing some arrack: She had 300 men on board, including seamen, all blacks, except some European officers and serjeants.

[For the Remainder, see the Fourth Page.]